

ONAT'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
y becoming sunny. Temp. 61-65 (16-18).
arrow similar. Yesterday's temp. 58-62.
-101. LONDON: Mostly sunny. Temp. 64-64.
-121. Tomorrow partly cloudy. Yesterday's
-61-64 (16-18). CRANFORD: Sunny. 60-62.
-2. Tomorrow 61-64. NEW YORK: Rain.
-101. Tomorrow 61-64. Yesterday's temp. 64-62.
-121.

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

To Spy on Democrats

Mitchell Linked to Vote Fund

By Carl Bernstein
and Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP).—John N. Mitchell, while serving as U.S. attorney general, personally controlled a secret Republican fund that was used to gather information about the Democrats. The Washington Post learned.

Beginning in the spring of 1971, just a year before he left the Justice Department to become President Nixon's campaign manager, Mr. Mitchell personally approved withdrawals from the fund, according to sources involved in the large investigation. These sources have provided identical detailed accounts of Mr. Mitchell's role as controller of the secret intelligence and its fluctuating \$350,000-\$600,000 balance.

Four persons other than Mr. Mitchell later were allowed to approve payments from the secret fund, it was learned.

Stans, Magruder

Two of them were identified as Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans, now finance chairman of the President's campaign, and John Stans, his deputy manager of the Nixon campaign before Mr. Mitchell, now a deputy director of the campaign. The other two, according to the sources, are a high House official now involved in the campaign and a candidate outside of Washington.

The sources of The Post's information on the secret fund, and its relationship to Mr. Mitchell and other campaign officials, include law-enforcement officers and persons on the staff of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President.

Asked to comment on The Post report, a spokesman for President Nixon's re-election committee, Powell Moore, said: "I think your sources are bad; they're providing misinformation. We're not going to comment beyond that."

Last night, Mr. Mitchell was



John N. Mitchell

reached by telephone in New York and was read the beginning of The Post's story. He said: "All that crap, you're putting it in the paper? Jesus! Katie Graham [Katharine Graham, publisher of The Washington Post] is gonna get caught in a big fat whopper if that's published. Good Christ—that's the most sickening thing I've ever heard!"

Told that the Committee for the Re-Election of the President had issued a statement about the story, Mr. Mitchell interjected: "Did the committee tell you to go ahead and publish that story? You fellows got a great ball game going. As soon as you're through paying Ed Williams [Edward Bennett Williams, whose law firm represents the Democratic party as well as The Washington Post], we're going to do a story on all of you."

Mr. Mitchell then hung up. Later in the evening, Mr. Moore issued a formal statement saying: "There is absolutely no truth to the charges in The Post story. Neither Mr. Mitchell nor Mr. Stans has any knowledge of any disbursement from an alleged fund as described by The Post and neither of them controlled any committee expenditures while serving as government officials."

Asked to discuss specific allegations in the story, Mr. Moore declined, saying: "The statement speaks for itself."

According to The Post's sources, the federal grand jury that investigated the alleged bugging of the Democrats' Watergate headquarters did not establish that the intelligence gathering fund directly financed the illegal eavesdropping.

Investigators have been told that the only record of the secret fund—a single sheet of lined ledger paper, listing the names of about 15 persons who received payments and how much each received—was destroyed by Nixon campaign officials after the June 17 break-in at the Watergate.

Liddy Withdrawal
It has been established, however, that G. Gordon Liddy, the former Nixon committee finance counsel who was one of the seven men indicted in the Watergate case, withdrew well in excess of \$50,000 in cash from the fund, the sources said.

Mr. Mitchell served as the President's campaign manager for three months and resigned on July 1, citing an ultimatum from his wife that he leave politics.

The former attorney general repeatedly has denied that his resignation was related in any way to the Watergate bugging or that he had any knowledge of it. When asked whether it would be fair to say that his resignation was related to a political campaign fund, one federal attorney involved in the Watergate case said yesterday: "I don't know. There's a question."

However, a spokesman for the Justice Department said that there is no law prohibiting the political activity of a member of the President's cabinet.

Last month, the existence of the secret fund was cited as a "possible and apparent" violation of a new, stricter campaign finance disclosure law in a report by the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress.

The GAO said that the fund contained \$350,000 as of May 25.

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President Nixon and adviser Henry Kissinger (right) with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann Friday.

Poll Puts Nixon Ahead By 41 Pct.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Sindinger Poll reports that its latest survey finds President Nixon has opened a lead of nearly 41 percentage points over Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern.

Random telephone interviews with 2,246 persons between Sept. 19 and Sept. 21 showed 51.5 percent favored Mr. Nixon, 29.9 percent Sen. McGovern and 17.6 percent were undecided, according to the poll released Thursday.

After Shouting Match on Plane

Freed Pilots Taken to Military Hospitals

By Seymour M. Hersh

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT).

The three American pilots freed by North Vietnam and their escort of anti-war leaders arrived from Copenhagen last night at Kennedy International Airport, and the pilots—after a 25-minute shouting match aboard the parked Scandinavian Airlines System plane—were taken by Defense Department officials to military hospitals.

The dispute broke out shortly after the pilots were greeted by a high-ranking delegation of military men, headed by Dr. Roger E. Shields, the chief Pentagon spokesman for prisoner affairs.

Lt. Mark L. Gertley of the Navy, who was accompanied on the four-day trip from Hanoi by his mother, Mrs. Minnie Lee Gertley, objected to a demand that he travel under military escort to St. Albans Naval Hospital in Queens for a medical checkup.

The lieutenant informed military officials during a stop in Moscow Wednesday that he wanted at least two days to visit his family before rejoining the service.

Dr. Shields informed the lieutenant that his request would not be approved. Mrs. Gertley insisted that the military fulfill what she said was its agreement to permit a family visit.

"We just want him to ourselves," she said, "free of the government, free of the Navy, free of the press, free of the North Vietnamese, and now we're not going to get it."

Dr. Shields told Mrs. Gertley, "He's an officer in the United States Navy."

At that point, Mrs. Gertley began sobbing and emotionally told the defense official, "I haven't cried since the day you called me and said my son was shot down."

Lt. Gertley, obviously distressed, stepped in to tell the military delegation "my mother hasn't

Accuses U.S. of Propaganda Hanoi Denies Peace Breakthrough

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (NYT).

Hanoi charged yesterday that "the American propaganda machine is trying to give the impression" that the United States and North Vietnam are "getting closer" in peace talks held in Paris.

The charge was made in the leading article in Hoc Tap, the monthly journal of the General Committee of the North Vietnamese Communist party. The Hanoi radio broadcast the full text in English over its international service yesterday.

The broadcast came in the wake of rumors that a break-

through had been achieved when Henry A. Kissinger held two private meetings with Hanoi's representatives in Paris Tuesday and Wednesday. These rumors were strongly denied by the White House last night and by the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris today.

North Vietnam's spokesman at the Paris peace negotiations said today that the talks were at a complete deadlock and no progress had been made.

(Nguyen Thanh Le told New York Times correspondent Flora Lewis in an interview in Paris that "unfounded rumors had been spread intentionally.") He

issued a "categorical denial" that there had been any closing of the gap between the two sides and said the impression given in the West showed "the dishonesty of the Nixon administration."

(There have been no concessions from the American side since President Nixon's eight-point proposal last January, the spokesman said. The Communist side, he said, "firmly on the National Liberation Front's latest statement, issued from Hanoi on Sept. 11 and repeated here.")

(The most important point, according to Mr. Le, was the assurance that the three agencies in a "government of national concord" proposed by the front would have "equal rights, proportions, and mutual assurance of nonelimination.")

"The Nixon administration is very obstinate," Mr. Le said. There has been increasing military pressure on North Vietnam in "recent days."

(On the political front, the spokesman said, Washington was "still trying to maintain" the Nguyen Van Thieu regime permanently. U.S. proposals would merely give President Thieu a "one month vacation," he charged.)

The President had separate talks today with Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann of France and Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home. The talk with Mr. Schumann lasted 40 minutes. That with Sir Alec was at a working dinner at the White House tonight.

Mr. Kissinger gave President Nixon a preliminary report last night on the latest round of his secret negotiations with Laos. The, a member of the Hanoi

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Taiwan Tie Is Severed By Japan

As Tokyo, Peking Formalize Links

PEKING, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—Japan and China today established diplomatic relations and Taiwan, established by severing diplomatic ties with Tokyo.

The signing of a nine-point joint communiqué by Japan and China ended a technical state of war which had existed between the two Asian powers for 25 years.

Following the ceremony in Peking's Great Hall of the People, Japanese Foreign Minister Masuhiro Ohira declared that his country's 20-year-old peace treaty with the Nationalist government of Taiwan had "lost its reason and been terminated."

The Japanese Embassy on Taiwan will have to be closed in the "not too distant future," he said. Within hours a government statement issued in Taipei said the government of the Republic of China in view of the "perfidious action of the Japanese government in total disregard of treaty obligations, hereby declares its decision to sever diplomatic relations with the Japanese government."

The statement, which had been widely expected, was issued after an emergency cabinet meeting summoned by Premier Chiang Ching-kuo, elder son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, to consider the Japanese-Chinese communiqué.

Full Responsibility
The statement said Japan must assume full responsibility for the rupture of ties and whatever consequences might arise. Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan and Chou En-lai of China signed "three communiqués" after four sessions of summit talks. The two leaders put their signatures to the document in a 15-minute ceremony and drank a toast in Chinese champagne to their "future good relations." The ceremony was televised to Japan and the telecast will be shown in China.

The communiqué's nine principal points, based on the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations, called for an exchange of ambassadors as "speedily as possible" and contained a declaration that neither nation seeks hegemony in the Asian-Pacific region and an agreement to negotiate various trade pacts and a treaty of peace and friendship.

It formally declared an end to the state of war—described in the document as "the abnormal state of affairs" which, "historically, still exists, because of the cessation of hostilities in 1945."

The communiqué said Japan recognized the government in Peking as the sole legal government of China; this automatically ending its recognition of the Nationalist Chinese regime on Taiwan.

The communiqué said Japan "fully understands and respects" China's claim to Taiwan, which was once a Japanese colony.

The wording represents a Peking step forward from the stand taken by other countries which recently recognized China. They

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West Germany, China Agree To Open Diplomatic Relations

By Tad Szulc

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (AP).—German Chancellor Willy Brandt today achieved a breakthrough agreement today on opening relations with China. This echoed Japan's move the same day and risked a delicate balancing act for Mr. Brandt's relations with Russia.

The Foreign Ministry announced that three months of secret West German-Chinese talks in Bonn ended successfully today.

Foreign Ministers Walter Scheel of West Germany and Chou En-lai of China will sign a joint communiqué on exchanging ambassadors during Mr. Scheel's Oct. 10-14 trip to Peking, the first by a West German foreign minister, the announcement said.

Sources said Mr. Scheel and the Chinese leader, including Premier Chou En-lai, would also discuss trade, as well as an air traffic agreement, and scientific and cultural exchanges. The breakthrough came only hours after Japan and China agreed to resume diplomatic relations during a historic visit by Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka.

Although Japan's move quickly ended its technical state of war with the mainland, such problems would arise for Bonn, since West Germany has no diplomatic relations with Taipei.

Peeking Peking announced at the West German embassy in China, however, announced in the Communist world, Mr. Brandt's

Russia Ratifies Treaty Limiting ABM Systems

MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Soviet Union has ratified its treaty with the United States on the limitation of anti-ballistic missile systems. The treaty was signed by President Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev, Communist party secretary, during the Soviet-American summit in May.

In it, the two superpowers agreed to limit themselves to two ABM sites apiece, one near each country's capital, another to protect hard-core offensive missile bases elsewhere in the nation. The instrument of Soviet ratification was a decree by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (parliament).

A new round of talks on a treaty to limit offensive strategic weapons is due to begin this autumn.

Marcos Fires 452 in Starting Surge of Entire Civil Service

By Tillman Durdin

MANILA, Sept. 29 (NYT).

President Ferdinand Marcos fired today his purge of government employees considered corrupt, surplus or incompetent by firing 452 persons today from employment.

The called simultaneously for government employees to sign a letter of resignation by 15, indicating by that it would be decided whose names would be accepted whose rejected.

It was estimated that there are 100 persons employed by the Philippine national government. It has been reported that

100,000 or more of them may be dropped.

In a radio-television broadcast today, President Marcos announced that he had promulgated a new set of civil service regulations providing for peremptory severance of government employees without hearings and reviews that had previously blocked some attempts to secure dismissals.

To the broadcast he said his cleanup of government ranks, being carried out as part of the reform program he is pursuing under martial law proclaimed a week ago, would also include the judiciary.

2 Labor Court Jurists
He announced also that he had dismissed all but two of the judges of the Court of Industrial Relations.

Mr. Marcos had already banned strikes, but presumably the Court of Industrial Relations will continue to function in settling labor-management differences.

The President said he had also asked some of the judges of the Courts of First Instance to come to his office and requested that they submit their resignations.

The 452 persons discharged today were chiefly in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, from which 192 were let go, and the Bureau of Customs, from which 260 were separated.

These two bureaus have been among the most corruption-ridden in the government. Officials in these departments have been charged with taking money in exchange for ignoring income and other tax evasions or with permitting smuggling at seaports and airports.

A cleanup in these agencies, observers estimated, could increase government revenues by as much as 100 percent, according to some sources.

The lower ranks of the judiciary have long been targets of criticism for the actions of some judges in taking bribes.

The issuing of injunctions for money has been a frequent practice and has often blocked government development projects.

Privileges for Wealthy
For example, wealthy individuals have been able to get injunctions that have prevented

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Anti-EEC Protest Set At Buckingham Palace

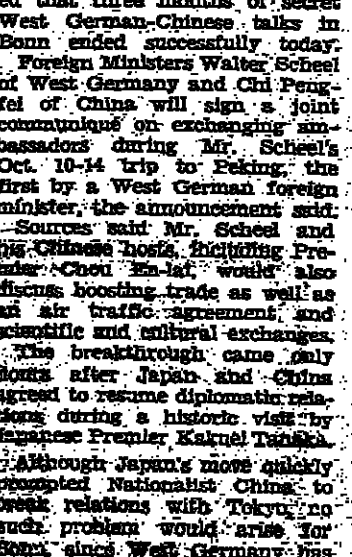
LONDON, Sept. 29 (AP).

Britain's anti-Common Market groups called today for a mass protest at Buckingham Palace next month on the day this country's entry becomes law.

British membership from next Jan. 1, already approved by Parliament, is due to receive royal assent from Queen Elizabeth on Oct. 17, the final step in the legislative process. Anti-Market groups called for a mass signing of the visitor's book at the palace that day to protest entry.



BACK HOME—Three American prisoners of war released by North Vietnam arriving in New York last Thursday night, wearing their service uniforms, after five-day trip from Hanoi via Peking, Moscow and Copenhagen. Left, Navy Lt. Norris Charles's mother rushes to his wife's arms. Center, Air Force Major Edward Elias and wife talking to newsmen. And right, Navy Lt. Markham L. Gertley, waiting from the plane with his mother.



505 1000

2 Witnesses At Odds on Navy Raids

Senators Widen the 'Lavelle Probe'

By David E. Rosenbaum
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—A former Navy pilot told the Senate Armed Services Committee yesterday that his aircraft carrier off Vietnam had been instructed in late 1971 and early 1972 to bomb targets in North Vietnam regardless of whether they were fired upon first. This would have been in violation of the rules of engagement at that time.

But another pilot on the same carrier told the committee that although bombing raids were planned days in advance, the bombs were not to be dropped if the planes were not attacked.

Sen. John C. Stennis, D., Miss., the committee chairman, said after yesterday's hearing that he was "deeply concerned about several matters in this whole picture"—both the testimony yesterday and the charges that Lt. Gen. John D. Lavelle, since forced into retirement from the Air Force, had ordered more than 20 unauthorized raids over North Vietnam.

The first pilot to appear before the committee was William Gregg Groepper, who resigned his lieutenant's commission and left the Navy this month, his four-year tour of duty having expired. A letter Mr. Groepper had written Sen. Stennis alleging "authorized bombing attacks led yesterday's hearing."

Briefing Sessions

According to Sen. Stennis and other members of the committee, Mr. Groepper said that pilots aboard the aircraft carrier *Constitution* were given closed-circuit television briefings before their raids. The raids were ostensibly reconnaissance missions with armed bombers accompanying the reconnaissance planes in case there was an enemy attack.

Mr. Groepper was reported to have told the senators that the gist of the briefings before three different missions in December, 1971 and January, 1972, was that the bombers were to drop their bombs even if they did not draw fire.

On two of these missions, over Quang Lang airfield in North Vietnam, the planes were attacked by surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft fire, and the bombs were unloaded. The third mission was scrapped because of bad weather.

The second man to testify yesterday was Lt. Charles William Moore Jr., a Naval Academy graduate who is currently stationed in Jacksonville, Fla. According to the senators, Lt. Moore acknowledged that the television briefings often took place as much as two days before the missions were scheduled and that the possible bombing targets were described in detail.

Contrary Testimony
Lt. Moore was said to have told the committee that intelligence officers told them to expect to draw enemy fire and to unload their bombs on the targets. But Lt. Moore also said that the pilots were told not to drop their bombs over North Vietnam if, in fact, they were not fired upon.

The commanding officer of the installation, Capt. J. D. Ward, interviewed by telephone from San Diego yesterday, denied that there were any orders to drop bombs without first drawing enemy fire and said that Mr. Groepper must have been talking about briefings before reconnaissance flights. Capt. Ward added: "All missions were approved by her authorities. We didn't go out and bomb something of our own. But that's not to say that higher authorities would not want us to perform such activities."

68 Congressmen Hit Soviet Trade

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Sixty-eight congressmen are backed legislation to suspend trade negotiations with the Soviet Union until Moscow drops its policy of requiring an education tax on Russian Jews emigrating.

The group, headed by Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal, D., N.Y., introduced the bill to suspend the trade talks.

"It is inappropriate to offer trade concessions, including most favored nation status, as long as the Soviets are holding their Jewish citizens for ransom," Rosenthal said in a speech before the House.



A DIFFERENT ANGLE—There are many ways to catch a fish, and this St. Petersburg, Fla., fisherman seems to have a real friend and adviser in this pet pelican.

With Latest Soviet Arms

Russia Confirms It Trains Syrians

MOSCOW, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Soviet Union revealed today that its advisers were training the Syrian armed forces with the latest Soviet weapons.

Official word on the newest Kremlin move in the Middle East

—announced by the Communist party organ, Pravda—confirmed a report last weekend by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird that Moscow has begun airlifts of personnel and armaments to Syria.

Western diplomats here said

the Soviet decision to publicize their actions as a thinly veiled warning to Israel against any attack on Syria similar to the two-day search-and-destroy mission into Lebanon Sept. 16-17.

The Syrian armed forces have been in a state of alert since the Israeli raid, and reports circulating in the Arab world that Israel is planning an attack on Syria have been widely published in the Soviet press.

In a discussion of overall Soviet cooperation with Syria, Pravda stated today that "Syria is also being supplied with the latest weapons for its armed forces and receives help in the training of its military cadres."

Onset From Egypt

Syria has been receiving Soviet weapons for several years, but Soviet attention to Damascus and neighboring Iraq increased following the Egyptian expulsion of Soviet military advisers last July.

Lebanese newspapers have reported that SAM-2 ground-to-air missiles have been installed in Syria.

Mr. Laird said that the Russians were shipping new supplies of arms to Damascus and expressed official U.S. "concern" about it.

The Pravda report was the first public word that the Syrians were now being trained by Russian advisers to man the SAM sites and use the new weapons.

Western diplomats also noted that the Kremlin report quashed Arab suggestions that news of Soviet airlifts were rumors planted by U.S. intelligence agents.

Plans for escalating Soviet military shipments to Syria were apparently set last July when President Hafez Assad held two days of talks with the Soviet leadership, just one week before Egypt announced the expulsion of the Soviet military advisers.

Treasury Bars Tax Break for Wheat Exporters

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—The Treasury Department turned down today the request of U.S. export firms for a tax break on the sale of American wheat to the Soviet Union.

The refusal was contained in additional proposed regulations that the Treasury Department announced for the Domestic International Sales Corp. program.

Acting under a 1971 law, Continental Grain Co., the largest exporter involved in the 400-million-bushel sale to Russia, asked the Treasury to forgive the taxes on half its profits on the transaction.

The law allows a U.S. company to set up a special corporation to handle its receipts from exports, and defer indefinitely the taxes on half the profits.

Sen. Harry Byrd Jr., D., Va., complained yesterday that granting the tax forgiveness could cost the taxpayer "another \$100 million or so" in addition to the \$131.6 million in subsidies paid out to exporters.

Spiked Tires Banned

BONN, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—The West German government plans to ban the use of spiked winter tires because of the damage they do to roads, Transport Minister Lauritz Lauritzen told a press conference here today.

Rogers Sees New Mideast Peace Hopes

Says Recent Violence Is Minor Setback

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said last night that, despite recent setbacks, "the forces favoring a peaceful settlement" in the Middle East "still have the upper hand."

Mr. Rogers, addressing the 50th anniversary dinner of the Council on Foreign Relations here, said that, "at the time of the brutal assassinations in Munich, the climate for a settlement was improving. However, those killings have set off deplorable patterns of action and counteraction and have seriously clouded prospects of early progress."

Nevertheless, the secretary added, American diplomatic contacts with both sides "in the Middle East have 'continued' the administration that Israeli and Arab advocates of peace are still dominant."

Mr. Rogers said that the administration was "determined to do all it can to bring about the negotiations between the parties which are the key to peace. With adversaries throughout the world now talking to each other, there is no good reason why differences in the Middle East should be an exception. Momentum toward a settlement must be regained," he said, "and we remain available to play a helpful role."

Engagement Policy

In a wide-ranging review of administration foreign policy, the secretary said, "We are moving from a policy once characterized by containment into a policy characterized by engagement."

The hallmarks of the new policy, he said, were efforts to encourage all governments "to talk to each other," to create an international atmosphere "more open to the free flow of peoples and ideas and of goods and capital," and to "promote a reduction in reliance on force."

He said that President Nixon's proposals for ending the war in Southeast Asia "would bring a negotiated peace fair to both sides. I can assure you" he told the 1,000 dinner guests, "we are pursuing negotiations seriously with that in mind."

The secretary also asserted the administration's determination to insure the adequacy of American military strength.

"Not one of military supremacy, but it is one of military sufficiency. It is that sufficiency that has made it possible for us to negotiate in confidence," he said. "To weaken our defense posture now—to be forced to fall back to a reliance on nuclear weapons—will be a mistake of major proportions."

A Renoir Stolen

GRENOBLE, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—A young man walks out of the municipal art gallery here with a Renoir painting hidden under his clothes, police said today. The painting, "La Femme de l'air," is worth an estimated 100,000 francs.

Bomb Injures Three Women In Jerusalem Supermarket

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—A home-made bomb exploded in a crowded supermarket today and sent three women to a hospital with slight injuries.

Police immediately sealed off the area and seized more than 130 Arabs working nearby for questioning.

It was the first such incident in Jerusalem for several months, but the second time in three years that the supermarket on the corner of King George and Agmon Streets, has been the scene of violence. In 1969, two students died in a guerrilla attack there.

Two further sabotage incidents were reported in what appeared to be a resurgence of Arab terrorism inside Israeli-held territory.

A grenade exploded in the Gaza Strip, but caused no casualties. A booby-trapped explosive charge was found near the Israeli kibbutz of Yaf Hanan, on the old Jordanian-Israeli border, military sources said.

The charge was dismantled and a curfew was clamped on the area of Gaza City where the grenade was thrown.

Today's victims were Margaritha de Ochoa, wife of the second secretary at the Venezuelan Embassy, Elba Schwartz, an Ameri-

Al Ahram Assails Numeiri

Sudan Recalls Military Units At Suez, Ousts 200 Egyptians

CAIRO, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Sudan today recalled some of its military units from Egypt and ordered 200 Egyptian professors in Sudan to return home as relations between Cairo and Khartoum reached a new low.

Sudanese military units—a token force of a few hundred men—have been stationed at the Suez Canal front since the 1967 war with Israel.

Relations between the two countries have been worsening since Sudan last week attempted to thwart a Libyan effort to fly arms and men to support Uganda President Idi Amin.

In a strongly-worded statement, an Egyptian official spokesman accused the Sudanese of lacking frankness, and said: "It would have been preferable for the Sudanese government to adopt the method of frank discussion instead of stirring up issues which we do not wish to be a cause of argument."

Other Preoccupations

Sudanese President Gaafar Numeiri has been criticized in Egyptian newspapers for moving away from the Arab camp and becoming preoccupied with black African problems.

Earlier today, the influential Egyptian newspaper Al Ahram reported that Egypt had decided to withdraw its 200-man teaching

staff at the Khartoum section of Cairo University.

The move followed Sudan's expulsion of the Egyptian rector, Mohammed Oweida, and all Egyptian students who should be trained in Khartoum. Sudanese authorities had ordered the number reduced from 2,000 to 500, Al Ahram said.

The Middle East News Agency this afternoon carried a denial of the Al Ahram story from an unnamed official source. He was quoted as saying that Egypt was not withdrawing any of its teaching staff from Khartoum unilaterally, but would do so if Khartoum asked them to leave. There have been historic exchanges between Cairo and Khartoum following Sudan's turning back of the Libyan planes flying to Uganda. Today's government statement said that Egypt did not wish "to enter into any side battle with the Sudan government or any other Arab country."

The spokesman said that Egypt had no problems with Sudan, "but the method adopted by the Sudanese government and its attempts to involve us in matters in which we do not at all wish to be involved" is not compatible with the method of frankness which should be the method of dealing between two sisterly countries such as Egypt and Sudan.

President Numeiri said he stopped the Libyan planes which finally got through to Entebbe because he did not want the Uganda-Tanzania conflict to escalate.

Ousted Envoy Accuses Bonn Of Campaign Against Arabs

CAIRO, Sept. 29 (UPI)—An Arab diplomat deported from Bonn said today that West German authorities are carrying out

a concentrated campaign against Arabs in general and the Palestinian Student Union in particular. The Middle East News Agency said.

Celler Abandons Race, Served in House 50 Years

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y., dropped in the Democratic primary here on the ballot as the liberal party candidate, announced yesterday that he is not seeking re-election and will support the Democratic ticket.

"I offer my congratulations to Elizabeth Holtzman, the 30-year-old lawyer, who defeated him," Rep. Celler said in a two-paragraph statement. "Miss Holtzman, who was here on other business, called a news conference to express gratitude for his 'graceful' decision to withdraw."

Rep. Celler, 84, has served 50 years in the House.

He has served longer in the House than anyone else except former Rep. Carl Vinson, D., Ga., who beat him by two months. He has served longer (22 years) as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee than anyone else.

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Border Fight Reported by Two Yemens

Each Side Claims Other Started It

BEIRUT, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Border fighting has broken out between North Yemen and South Yemen, with each side blaming the other for starting it.

The fighting came as an Arab League committee was preparing to visit the area early in a bid to settle disputes between the two Yemens, who have been waging a bitter verbal war for months on border issues.

In a statement issued here today, the South Yemen Embassy said regular North Yemen troops backed by Russian-built T-34 tanks and heavy artillery, and "mercenaries" crossed the border into South Yemen on Tuesday night.

The statement said the force continued its attack until last night and occupied four villages. It said that 25 people, including women and children and a number of South Yemeni soldiers, were killed when North Yemeni troops shelled a post near the border.

North Yemen Reply

In a reply, the North Yemen Embassy in Beirut accused the South Yemeni forces of launching a ground and air attack on Qatab town for the second day running. It did not report any casualties.

Qataba is just 1 mile from the North Yemen border and also the seat of the alleged attack by the North Yemeni forces.

In a report out of its capital of Sana'a, North Yemen claimed its troops had shot down a South Yemeni fighter over the border. An official source claimed that South Yemeni planes were piloted by foreigners but did not identify them.

The border in the rugged mountainous area, in the southwest corner of the Arabian Peninsula, is not defined. South Yemen is the former British Protectorate of Aden.

The South Yemen Embassy statement said that the mercenaries were led by Russian Othman Ashraf, former commander of the South Yemen Army, and two former army officers.

According to South Yemen's ruling National Liberation Front, the mercenaries are its political opponents, including dismissed army and police personnel who fled to North Yemen when South Yemen achieved independence in 1967.

South Africa Plans TV Service for 1976

PRETORIA, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—South Africa's first television service will open in January 1976. Education Minister Johannes van der Spuy announced tonight after a cabinet meeting.

Television was originally planned for next year, but has been repeatedly postponed in the face of numerous obstacles, including an anti-TV lobby.

The television service will be in color and have one channel, divided equally between Afrikaans and English-language programs.

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Vietnamese Ex-Warlord Dies at 70

Gen. Vien Lived in Exile in Paris

PARIS, Sept. 28 (UPI)—Gen. Le Van Vien, 70, a well-known warlord in South Vietnam during the French colonial era, died in exile in Paris Wednesday, his friends said today.

Gen. Vien was widely reported to have amassed a huge fortune as the head of the so-called Binh Xuyen phrises, his private army, which was in control of the rice traffic in the southern part of Vietnam before France left Indochina in 1954. The Binh Xuyen faction also controlled gambling houses and prostitution in the Saigon area.

Gen. Vien fled to France after his armed bands and other private armies were crushed in 1956 by the late President Ngo Dinh Diem. He made newspaper headlines again in 1967 when Oliver Stone stole valuable jewels from his Paris villa.

Gen. Vien recently came out in support of the Viet Cong political program but had long lost any political influence in his native country.

Mary Love Collins

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29 (AP)—Mary Love Collins, 90, a lawyer, author and president emerita of the Chi Omega National College Fraternity for Women, died Wednesday.

Mrs. Collins became president of Chi Omega in 1910, holding that office until 1953 when she became administrative counselor, a post she held until 1970.

William F. Maddox

PRINCETON, N.J., Sept. 29 (UPI)—William F. Maddox, 79, a former State Department official and Foreign Service officer, died yesterday in Princeton Hospital.

Mr. Maddox joined the State Department in 1946 as chief of the Division of Training Services and in the same year was appointed director of the Foreign Service Institute. He served as consul general in Trinidad and Singapore and attained the rank of minister in the Foreign Service before retiring from the department in 1961.

Mr. Maddox graduated from St. John's College in Annapolis in 1921 before receiving a BA degree from Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar.

Between 1925 and 1942, Mr. Maddox served as a professor of politics on the faculties of the University of Virginia, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Oregon, Princeton and Harvard. During World War II, he was a member of the Office of Strategic Services, working as chief of the intelligence branch from 1942 to 1945.

Tupamaros' Victim Advises on Security

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Sir Geoffrey Jackson, who was held by the Tupamaros guerrillas in Uruguay last year, is acting as a special adviser to the British Foreign Office on security problems.

British officials today said that Sir Geoffrey, who was ambassador in Uruguay when captured by the Tupamaros and held for eight months, has just completed a tour of several British embassies in Western Europe to check and advise on security arrangements.



Associated Press

Open Door Policy

MONTREAL, Sept. 29 (UPI)—Canadian Immigration Minister Bryce Mackasey welcoming Asian children expelled from Uganda at Montreal airport on Thursday. They were part of group of 138 (about 40 children) to arrive by plane from Kampala. Canadian government authorities expect more arrivals over the weekend and say Canada could handle about 4,500 more before the November deadline set by Uganda.

African Initiative Planned In Uganda-Tanzania Clash

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Britain and Uganda both disclosed today that "an important African initiative" was under way to try to resolve the dispute over the expulsion of British Asians from Uganda.

In separate remarks to the General Assembly's Steering Committee, neither Britain's Sir Colin Crowe nor Uganda's Ambassador Grace Iganga gave further details.

But informed sources said that President Mobutu Sese Seko, of Zaire, would go to Kampala shortly for talks with President Idi Amin.

Because of the initiative, Sir Colin said, Britain was not pressing "for the time being" for inclusion of the proposed item on the question of the Uganda Asians in the agenda of the General Assembly.

The 25-member Steering Committee adjourned after the brief meeting during which the British and Uganda statements were made.

Mr. Iganga said that he had no objection to the postponement of the matter, which was one that Uganda did not want debated in the UN in any case.

"We do welcome this African initiative and we hope that the issues which have arisen will be resolved to our mutual satisfaction," he said.

But, whatever the results of the initiative, Uganda would not accept that the question be debated in the UN because the internal jurisdiction of Uganda.

"That I must emphasize, does not mean that we do not seek a solution through other channels to the matters which have been raised here," he said.

"I have the assurance of my government that it will be amenable to contact the discussion through such other avenues."

Ready for Take-Over
KAMPALA, Sept. 29 (Reuters)—Uganda announced today that

the businesses and properties left behind by expelled British Asians were now ready for take-over by Ugandan Africans.

A Ministry of Commerce and Industry announcement over Kampala radio invited interested Africans to apply to run the abandoned businesses.

The announcement said that the enterprises—in Karamoja, in the far north of Uganda, and Kampala and the surrounding West Buganda area—included bars, cement block-making factories, dry-cleaners, estate agencies, building companies, insurance agencies, hairdressing salons, transport companies, wholesale and retail stores and private houses.

Under a government ruling announced last month, the purchase and sale of all businesses and immovable property belonging to Asian expellees must be conducted through the ministry.

At the British High Commission here, another 1,203 British Asians were granted British entry permits yesterday, bringing the total processed so far to just over 17,000.

Tripartite Meeting
MOGADISHU, Somalia, Sept. 29 (AP)—Somali Foreign Minister Omar Artah Ghalib said today that the secretary-general of the Organization of African Unity, Nso Ekangaki, is expected to attend the tripartite foreign ministers conference due to open here tomorrow between Uganda, Tanzania and mediating Somalia.

Volunteers Leaving
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Twenty Peace Corps volunteers are leaving Uganda, the State Department announced today. At the same time, a high Peace Corps official is going to Uganda "to assess the situation."

Chicago Tornado Hurt 18
CHICAGO, Sept. 29 (AP)—Eighteen persons were injured, none seriously, last night when a tornado touched down in a residential area north of Chicago.

British Committee Urges Reform of Official Secrets Act

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Sept. 29 (NYT)—An official committee proposed today that the controversial law protecting government documents be reformed to permit an easier flow of information.

The proposals, shaped after a 17-month study, were aimed at the 80-year-old Official Secrets Act and its sweeping scope, which guards the British government from "leaky" newsmen. Editors, although welcoming the proposals, said that they did not go far enough and noted that Britain would retain one of the toughest secrets laws in the West.

Unlike laws in the United States, the Official Secrets Act makes no distinction between security information and other government documents. A former British attorney general once said that a newspaper could violate the law if it reported "the number of cups of tea consumed per week in a government department."

U.S. Air Pirate Gets Life; U.K. Man, Five Years

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 29 (AP)—Frederick W. Hahneman, 50, who had pleaded guilty in the May 5 hijacking of an Eastern Air Lines jet and 49 passengers over Pennsylvania, was sentenced today to life imprisonment.

U.S. District Judge Owen R. Lewis added that he would not reduce the sentence even if Hahneman disclosed the whereabouts of the \$303,000 in ransom money he had when he parachuted from the plane over Honduras. The fugitive subsequently surrendered.

"This sentence should be a deterrent to others," the judge said. "In this district they can't commit air piracy and get leniency." He noted, however, that Hahneman will be eligible for parole in 15 years and therefore he called the sentence "a compassionate one." Hahneman, an electronics engineer from Easton, Pa., pleaded guilty Sept. 12. The minimum possible sentence was 20 years; the maximum, death.

"Scourge of Our Times"
LONDON, Sept. 29 (AP)—"Air piracy is the scourge of our times and must be stamped out," Judge John Hazan declared today in imposing a five-year "deterrent" jail sentence on John Capper, 51, for trying to extort \$100,000 from British Overseas Airways Corp. with a bomb hoax.

A taxi driver who delivered BOAC's phony ransom parcel led police to Capper later. The cab was found innocent of any crime.

Chess Players Feel Rooked

VENICE, Sept. 29 (AP)—Venice's 132 chess club members took their boards and chessmen out into St. Mark's Square today and staged a protest tournament with pigeons winging overhead and tourists looking on.

They were protesting the termination of their lease by the owner of the Palace of Prisons where Venice's Carlo Savio Chess Club has its headquarters and playing rooms.

The Savio club, which dates to the 18th century, is the oldest chess association in Italy.

Newspapers, legal experts and others have long denounced the act as obsolete and overly restrictive. The law makes it a crime to publish anything at all from official documents of any department—from the Ministry of Defense to the Ministry of Health—unless its release has been authorized.

"We undoubtedly would be in jail if we had published something resembling the Pentagon papers on Vietnam," one London editor said today. "The changes are an improvement but we would still be jailed here for leaks of that kind and less."

The thrust of the report by the 13-member committee, headed by Lord Franks, former British ambassador to the United States, is

to try to draw the line between the important and the trivial in information policies. It described as a "mess" the present provision on disclosure of official documents.

It suggested the elimination of that section from the act and the enactment of a new Official Information Act that would reduce the threat of criminal prosecution for publishing government information. It said that the present law, aimed primarily at espionage, was so obscure that it allowed for up to 2,000 differently worded charges.

"Our main conclusion is that the present law is unsatisfactory and that it should be changed so that criminal sanctions are retained only to protect what is

of real importance," the report said.

"Its scope is enormously wide. Any law which impinges on freedom of information in a democracy should be much more tightly drawn."

The committee, which took oral and written testimony from dozens of witnesses, proposed the reforms over the objection of many government officials, including the former director general of MI6, the security service.

He was not identified. At the time of the testimony last year, however, the man reportedly at the helm was Edward Martin Furnival Jones, now retired.

The suggested changes in the law "would be damaging to the security of the state," he said.

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IMF Head Sees Rapid Reform Action Predicts 'Substantial' Progress Within Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—International Monetary Fund managing director Pierre-Paul Schweitzer today urged up the five-day annual IMF conference with the prediction that "very substantial progress" on international monetary reform will be made within a year.

Mr. Schweitzer told finance ministers and officials of central banks from 124 countries that "conditions for a concerted attack on reform are now much more propitious than they looked a week ago."

His optimism reflected the positive atmosphere that surrounded the conference from the moment that U.S. Treasury Secretary George Shultz offered detailed proposals for reform.

Observers at the conference agreed that it was the U.S. initiative which set the stage for the general agreement which followed.

Desire for Action
In his closing remarks, Mr. Schweitzer said, "I would judge from the tenor of our sessions that there is now a general willingness and desire to take action—to move ahead promptly with the collective task of reforming the international monetary system."

He said the outstanding feature of the discussion by the 124-nation fund had been "the strong consensus that has emerged concerning the urgency of reforming the international monetary system and the importance of achieving its global character."

He added that he had been impressed by the evident desire to engage in an interchange of views.

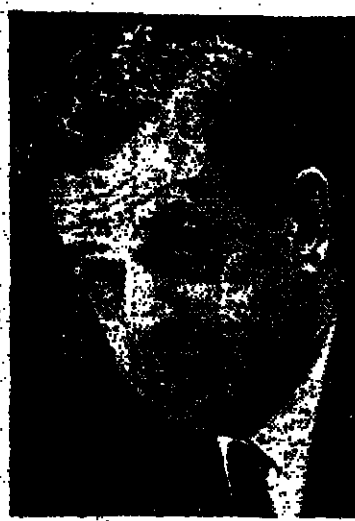
Mr. Schweitzer summed up progress as follows:

- A new Committee of 20 at ministerial level had been set up to work out proposals for reform.
- A great deal of material was now available to the committee to provide a good starting point for its discussions.
- There was now broad agreement on the basic principles and objectives of reform.
- There was now a general willingness and desire to take action, to move ahead promptly with the collective task of reforming the system.

"In short," said Mr. Schweitzer, "conditions for a concerted attack on the issues of international monetary reform are now much more propitious than they looked a week ago. I feel confident that very substantial progress can be made by the time of next year's meeting in Nairobi."

Achievement of such progress would depend on maintenance of the spirit of cooperation, he added.

Robert McNamara, president of



Pierre-Paul Schweitzer

the World Bank, said he was confident the question of some form of link between the issuing of special drawing rights—the so-called paper gold created by the IMF—and development finance would be sympathetically pursued in the talks on monetary reform.

Indonesian Finance Minister Ali Wardhana, who presided over the meetings, said genuine progress had been made in seeking solutions to meet the goals of monetary reform and development. He said the meetings had been constructive and cooperative.

Mr. Wardhana, who is also chairman of the Committee of 20, said the year ahead must be dedicated to the preparation of guidelines which, by the time IMF and World Bank meet in Nairobi in September, 1973, can become the framework of an acceptable program.

Establishment of the Committee of 20, Mr. Wardhana added, was the fund's most important achievement this year.

EEC Proposes Joint Standards For Stock Markets

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (AP)—Proposals to give shareholders more protection and to sharpen information requirements prior to a company's stock exchange listing were today announced by the European commission.

The ultimate aim is to develop a single capital market. It is admitted here the proposals are "modest" and try only to find an average of legal requirements throughout the community, where stock exchange rules differ considerably from one country to another.

Companies should be obliged to publish detailed information, says the commission, including the main financial results during the five years prior to quotation, directors' salaries, turnover figures and names of main shareholders.

The commission says that the present lack of such requirements is inhibiting to security transactions across EEC frontiers, and points out that American and British markets, where rules are stricter, show that companies are as a result more successful in finding finance.

Japan Widens Its Payments Gap in Month But Surplus Declines Over 12-Month Period

TOKYO, Sept. 29 (AP)—Japan had a balance of payments surplus of \$507 million in August, up from a \$440-million net inflow in July, but down from a \$2.3-billion surplus a year earlier, the month in which the yen was floated, final figures released today by the Finance Ministry showed.

The final results were little changed from provisional totals for August announced in mid-September.

The August results gave Japan a cumulative balance of payments surplus of \$2.35 billion in the first eight months of 1972, sharply less than the year-earlier total of \$6.89 billion.

One reason for the large decline is the substantial amount of capital that has been leaving Japan this year. The long-term capital account for the first eight months of 1972 recorded a deficit of \$3.26 billion, compared with a deficit of \$2.4 billion in the first eight months of 1971.

At the heart of the balance of payments figures lie the merchandise trade and invisible trade accounts, which measure most accurately the power of a country to earn foreign exchange, and which are regarded as a key measure of the strength of a nation's currency.

These figures show that Japan is still a very large net seller of goods and services in world markets, indicating the yen remains a very "hard" currency.

Japan's trade balance for the first eight months ran up a surplus of \$5.4 billion, compared with a surplus of \$4.4 billion a year earlier. When Japan's transfer payments and net outflows for services, such as shipping charges and insurance, are subtracted from this, the resulting current account payments surplus totals \$1.87 billion, up from \$1.2 billion a year earlier.

The Finance Ministry attributed the jump in the Aug. surplus compared with that of July to a sharp decline in payments to foreign shipowners for vessels chartered during the recent Japanese seamen's strike. That walkout ended in mid-July.

Honda Profit Drops 12.5%; Sony Registers a 23% Gain

TOKYO, Sept. 29.—Honda Motor Co. profits dipped 12.5 percent in the half year ended Aug. 31 while sales fell 1.8 percent, Japan's biggest producer of motorcycles reported today.

Honda said its profit was 6.2 billion yen (\$20.5 million), down from 7.1 billion yen a year earlier. Sales declined to 188.9 billion yen from 189.9 billion yen.

The company declared an unchanged semi-annual dividend of 4.5 yen.

Honda attributed its lower results to sluggish sales of mini cars. Profit in the latest period represented, however, an improvement on the 3.1-billion-yen forecast by the company last April.

It also represented an increase when compared with the previous six-month period, when Honda

earned 5.2 billion yen on sales of 183.1 billion yen.

In another report in Tokyo today, Sony Corp. said its net consolidated profit in the third quarter rose 23 percent to the equivalent of \$17.1 million compared with \$13.9 million a year earlier.

Sales rose to \$197.5 million from \$178.2 million.

In the nine-month period, Sony's net profit rose 50.1 percent to \$49.5 million from \$32.9 million a year earlier. Sales for the period were \$570.4 million compared with \$468.8 million.

Sony officials attributed the higher profit and sales to increasing demand for television sets, hi-fi components and video tape recorders.

Third-quarter sales of TV sets increased 11 percent and accounted for 42 percent of net sales. Sales of tape recorders and radios increased 5 percent and accounted for 28 percent of net sales, while sales of hi-fi components and video tape recorders increased 31 percent, representing 16 percent of net sales.

Trade Surplus Narrows in Italy

MILAN, Sept. 29 (AP)—Italy had a trade surplus of 17 billion lire in July, down sharply from 35.5 billion lire in July, 1971, the Institute of Statistics said today.

July exports totaled 944 billion lire and imports 927 billion.

In the first seven months, exports totaled 6,188.8 billion lire, up 17.9 percent from a year earlier, and imports totaled 6,315.2 billion, up 10.4 percent.

This represented a deficit of 116.4 billion lire, down from 462 billion lire in the January-July period of 1971.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP)—The rate of exchange for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Sept. 29, 1972

Buy 100 (per cent) 2.415
Sell 100 (per cent) 2.415
Belg. fr. 100 44.05-07
Dutch guilder 100 3.202-25
Danish krone 100 7.11-12
Swedish krona 100 2.46-25
Fr. fr. 100 4.875-825
Gr. dr. 100 5.810-014
Icelandic krona 100 3.225-34
Irish pound 100 4.20
Italian lira 100 203.6-65
Netherlands 100 361.25-50
Portuguese escudo 100 200.48-478
Schilling 100 22.11-12
Sw. krona 100 4.770-20
Yen 100 361.10
Yen 100 361.10

A: Private. B: Commercial.

Volvo Buys Into DAF

GOETTERBURG, Sweden, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—The Swedish Volvo motor group is entering the small car market with purchase of one-third of the shares of the Dutch auto firm DAF. Volvo announced tonight, "This is an offensive measure with the purpose of broadening Volvo's product line," said Volvo president Pehr Gyllenhammar.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

European Tire Firms May Group

A new European tire group linking major French, West German and Austrian manufacturers is expected to be announced soon, the financial newspaper *Les Echos* reports. Involved are Michelin and Kleber-Colombes, of France; Continental Gummi and Phoenix Gummi, of West Germany; and Semperit, of Austria. Michelin, one of the world's largest tire makers, is "behind the scenes and pulling the strings," *Les Echos* says. The newspaper said the move is designed to counter and further check European penetration by U.S. tire makers and counter difficulties met by Michelin in the United States. If negotiations are successful, the new association will be as large as the Dunlop-Pirelli group in terms of turnover, but it will control about 50 percent of the European tire market, as against 30 percent for Dunlop-Pirelli.

Franco-German Computer Link Seen

ABG-Telefunken, of West Germany, and France's Thomson-Brandt group are expected to agree to link their computer components business by the end of the year, informed industry sources say. The British Plessey company, which held talks with both firms earlier this year, is unlikely to take part in the agreement, the sources said. The three firms had discussed establishment of a four-member group with either Motorola or Texas Instruments, of the United States. The talks ran aground over the 25 percent participation sought by each of the U.S. firms, the sources say.

Hitchhike Expects Profit to Rise

Hitchhike Ltd. expects its consolidated net profit to rise 30 percent in the current year ending March 31, 1973, secretary general T. Tait reports.

Belgian Takeover Battle Ends in Accord

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29 (AP)—

After a brief but spectacular battle, the Lambert-De Launoy and Paribas interests today resolved their dispute over control of two sister holding companies: Cie. Financière et Industrielle (Cofinindus) and Cie. de Bruxelles pour la Finance et l'Industrie (Brufin).

The solution, as expected, consists in allowing the previously announced merger of Cofinindus and Brufin, with Cie. Lambert pour l'Industrie et la Finance to go through in return for the sale of some Cofinindus-Brufin holdings, notably in the steel sector, to Cie. Belge des Participations Paribas (Copeba), the Belgian unit of Cie. Financière de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Paribas).

Copeba and its allies had built up a 25 percent stake in Cofinindus, enough to block a merger under Belgian law, as well as a smaller holding in Brufin.

These, it is understood, are to be sold to the Lambert-De Launoy group as part of the deal worked out today. The exact terms of the deal were not made available, pending approval by directors.

Government Action

It took two interventions by the government, which was concerned over the possibility of the financial control of some key industries falling into the foreign hands of Paris-based Paribas, to get the two sides to agree. Prime Minister Gaston Eyskens and two of his ministers met with the principals Wednesday night and again this morning.

The battle lasted about a week. It pitted the Paribas group against the international Rothschild interests, with which Lambert is linked, and the De Launoy family that had long controlled Cofinindus and Brufin.

Cie. Lambert, led by the dynamic Baron Lambert, has long coveted the De Launoy holdings, especially their 10 percent stake in Banque de Bruxelles, Belgium's second-largest bank.

Although it is denied by all, much of Belgium's financial community is convinced that the ultimate Lambert goal is to merge its Banque Lambert with Banque de Bruxelles.

Second Biggest

The new Cie. Bruxelles Lambert pour la Finance et l'Industrie, of which Baron Lambert is to be chairman, would be Belgium's second biggest holding company, with assets of more than 15 billion francs.

That is still a good deal less, however, than the 25-billion-franc assets of Sté. Générale, whose control (sometimes estimated at more than a quarter of Belgium's industry) is enhanced by the fact that some of its biggest investments are in other holding companies that control still more firms.

Apparently not content with letting its competitors have all the limelight last week, Sté. Générale announced an impending merger of its own. It said studies were under way to merge two companies in its group, Cie. Financière du Katanga and Cie. Européenne et d'Outremer. As

build a refinery and give the state all profits from the supply and refining of 105 million tons of crude, in exchange for a low management fee. The sources said Mr. Onassis felt it was worth giving up profits now so that once the obligation was over in 10-12 years, he would have the unrestricted ownership of a large oil refinery in Greece.

Onassis Fights Oil Decision

ATHENS, Sept. 29 (NYT).—Aristotle Onassis has challenged in court the government's award of a lucrative oil refinery contract to two rival shipowners. He claims his own bid would have left \$172 million more to the state in guaranteed profits.

The oil contract was split last July on a two-to-one basis between shipowners Stratis Andreadis and Ionnis Latsis.

Mr. Andreadis is building a six-million-ton oil refinery worth \$76 million at Megara, near Athens. He won the right to supply, transport, and refine 97 million tons of crude oil.

Mr. Latsis is setting up a \$45-million refinery with an annual capacity of 3.5 million tons at Elefsis, also near Athens. He has the right to supply and process 38 million tons of crude.

In exchange for these licenses, the Greek government agreed to take 50 percent share of net profits from refining only. But what makes the concession so attractive are the lavish commissions contractors are given for the supply of crude.

Now Mr. Onassis, whose bid was one of seven others rejected, has appealed before the Council of State, the nation's highest administrative tribunal, to question the legality of the Andreadis-Latsis contract. The case will be heard in January.

Sources close to the appeal said the Onassis bid offered to

The previous year's profit was 39.1 billion yen on sales of 1,218.5 billion yen. Mr. Sato says profit per share will be about 20 yen, adding that Hitachi expects to pay an unchanged dividend of 6 yen. Mr. Sato also reports that the company is seeking listing for its shares on stock exchanges in New York, Paris and Zurich. Its shares are to be listed in Amsterdam from Oct. 11.

Mitsui in U.K. Joint Metal Venture

Mitsui & Co. has established a joint venture in Britain with Anglo Chemical & One Co. and Derby & Co., both of Britain. The joint firm, which has membership in the London Metal Exchange, is called Anglo Chemical Metals Ltd. and has initial authorized capital of £200,000. It is expected to be owned 25 percent by the Japanese trading company, officials say. Mitsui officials say Anglo Chemical and Derby plan to drop their individual memberships in the London Metal Exchange.

Coca-Cola (Japan) Is Top Earner

The Tax Administration Agency says Coca-Cola (Japan) was the top earner among 164 large corporations which closed their half-year business term on June 30. Coca-Cola's before-tax profit totaled 10.3 billion yen. This was followed by Asahi Glass with 8.4 billion yen and Nippon Denso with 7.49 billion yen. Bridgestone Tire, which was the foremost earner for the previous term to Dec. 31, 1971, fell to fourth place. The agency's tabulation covered 164 leading corporations whose capital exceeds 100 million yen. Coca-Cola was recently allowed to join the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren)—the first wholly-owned foreign subsidiary to be granted membership.

Flow of Dollars From U.S. Firms Abroad Steps Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—There was a net inflow of \$727 million of corporate capital from foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies during the second quarter this year, for the first time in five years, the Commerce Department reported today.

This was an improvement of \$1.94 billion from the first quarter, but the department described it as "a temporary phenomenon."

The department said direct investment outflows from U.S. firms to their foreign subsidiaries were \$200 million in the second quarter, a decline of \$1.07 billion from the first quarter. Total corporate borrowing abroad increased \$680 million from the first quarter to \$986 million.

Other corporate claims shifted favorably for the United States by \$155 million the department said.

It noted there was increased confidence in the dollar during the second quarter and foreign exchange markets were relatively calm.

Prices finished slightly higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.04 to 36.18, while advances topped declines, 529 to 378.

Turnover totaled 3.57 million shares, compared with 3.54 million yesterday.

Volatility Syntex fell 5 5/8 to 75 1/4, while Cot International lost 1 1/2 to 18 1/2.

Bic Pen lost 2 1/8 to 24 1/2. It

Levitz Stock Plunges; General List Is Mixed

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT).—Plunging prices for Levitz Furniture—down 13 3/4 to 33 1/4 as the most active issue—feared in the final session of the September quarter on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Lewitz, a stock given to wild gyrations during the last year, had labeled as "disappointing" its profits for the three months to end Oct. 31. As a result, the stock did not open for trading until 2:30 p.m., when a block of 373,000 shares appeared on the tape at 30—or down 17 from yesterday's close.

Trading was suspended for the day about 25 minutes later when, helped by short covering and some new purchases, Levitz stood at 33 1/4. It reached a yearly low at 29 3/4 during the session, which compares with the high of 50 1/2. Levitz hit an air pocket, a sum of up and down, its turnover totaled 711,000 shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average, losing its morning gains, ended at 953.7, or down 1.88.

In the two previous sessions, the Dow had climbed more than 18 in a rally that started on rumors of progress—later denied—in the Paris peace talks.

A number of other stocks displayed fairly large price changes as this marked the final day of the third quarter for mutual funds to make alterations in their portfolios.

Xerox, up 4 1/8 to 158 1/2, was one example of the market's selective strength. Texas Instruments, another glamour issue, fell 5 5/8 to 176 1/4. It had climbed 15 5/8 in the two previous sessions.

Other losers on the active list included Quaker State Oil, off 1 5/8 to 38 5/8, and General Telephone & Electronics, down 1 5/8 to 27 1/2. One of Quaker State's subsidiaries was shut down recently following expiration of a union contract.

The decline in General Telephone followed the order by a federal judge in Hawaii calling for the company to prepare to cut back its size. The order calls on General Telephone to divest itself of Hawaiian Telephone and a number of other major operating companies acquired since 1950. General Telephone said it will appeal.

Volume on the NYSE, swelled by the "window dressing" activity of mutual funds, rose to 162.5 million shares. During much of September, turnover ran between 11 million and 12 million shares daily.

Prices finished slightly higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.04 to 36.18, while advances topped declines, 529 to 378.

Turnover totaled 3.57 million shares, compared with 3.54 million yesterday.

Volatility Syntex fell 5 5/8 to 75 1/4, while Cot International lost 1 1/2 to 18 1/2.

Bic Pen lost 2 1/8 to 24 1/2. It

Prime Rates Raised

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—First National City Bank and Irving Trust today raised their floating prime rates to 5 3/4 percent.

For Citibank this represented a jump of 1/8 of 1 percent and for Irving 1/4 of 1 percent.

Both banks base their rates on the rate posted each Thursday by the New York Federal Reserve Bank for dealer-placed commercial paper.

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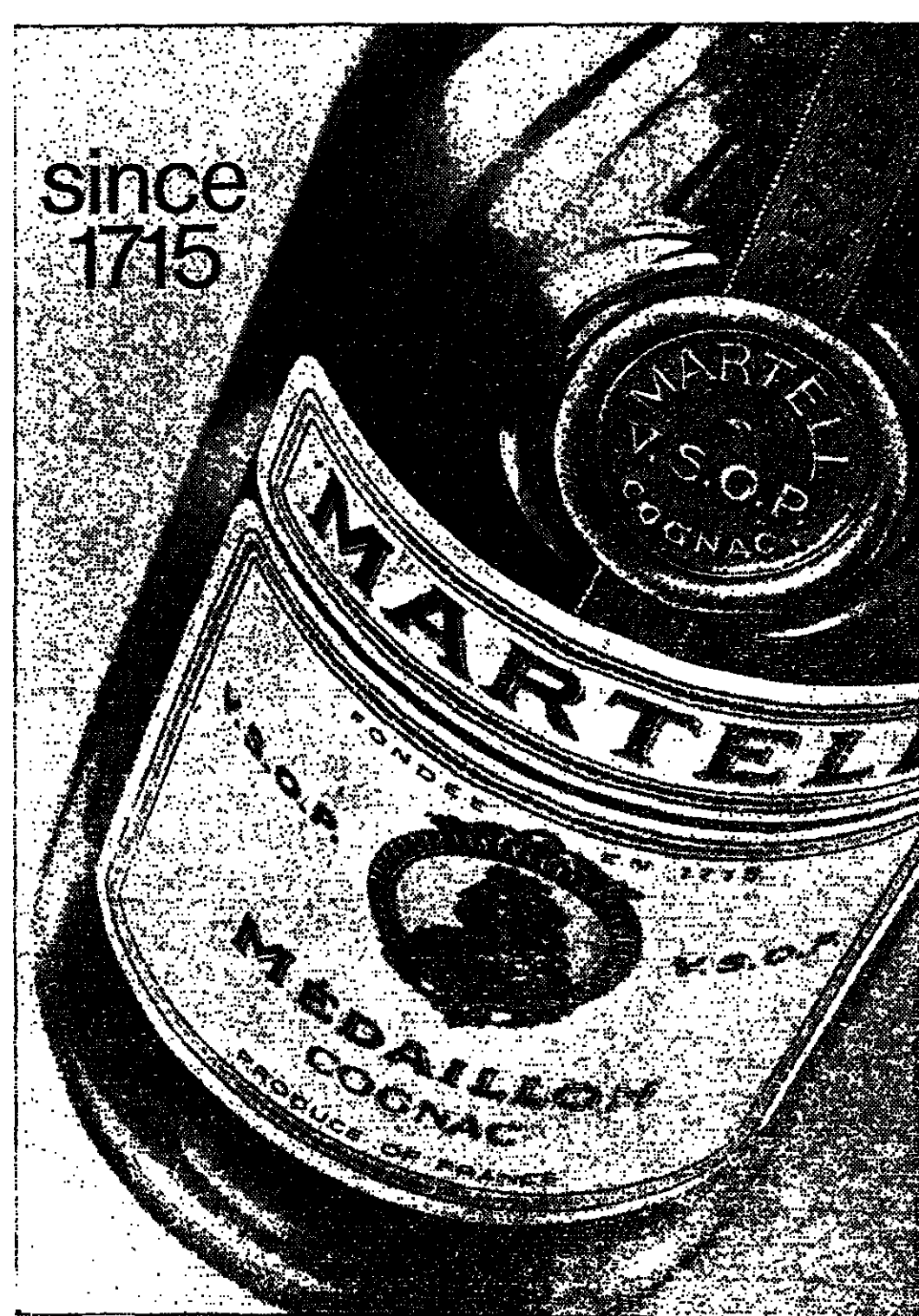
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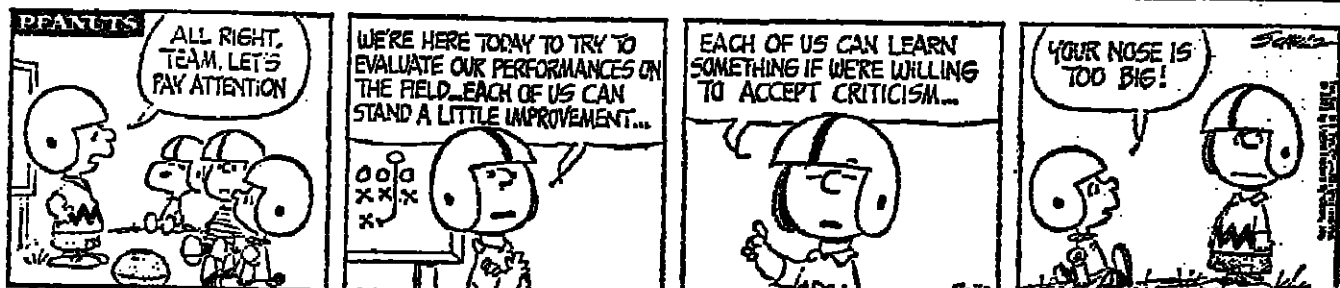
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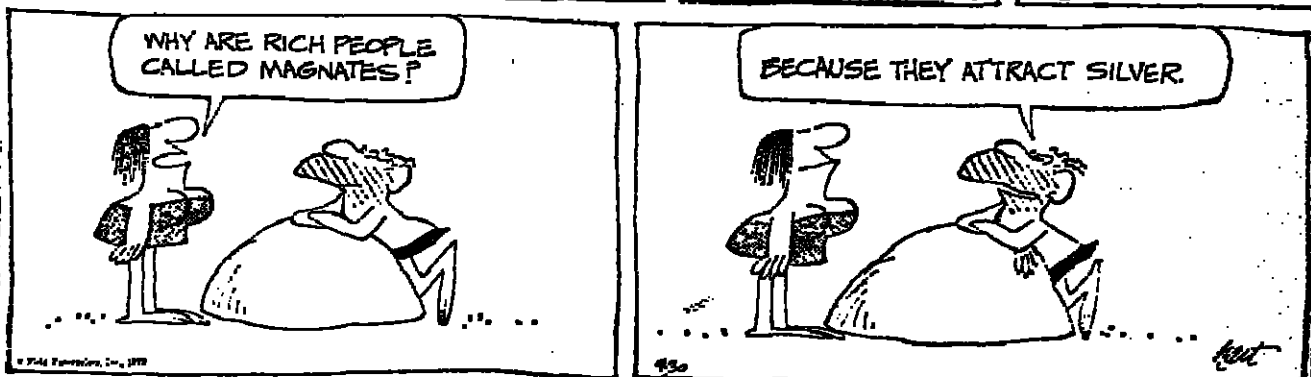
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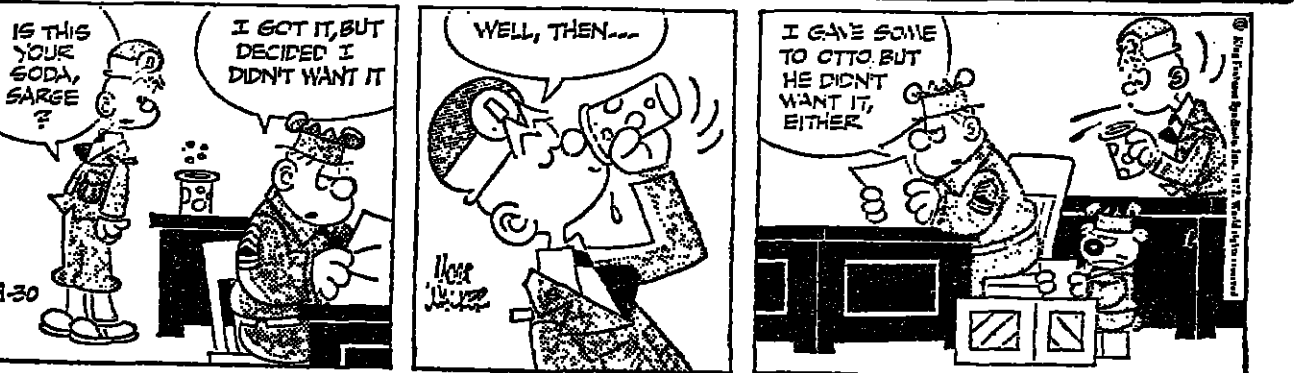
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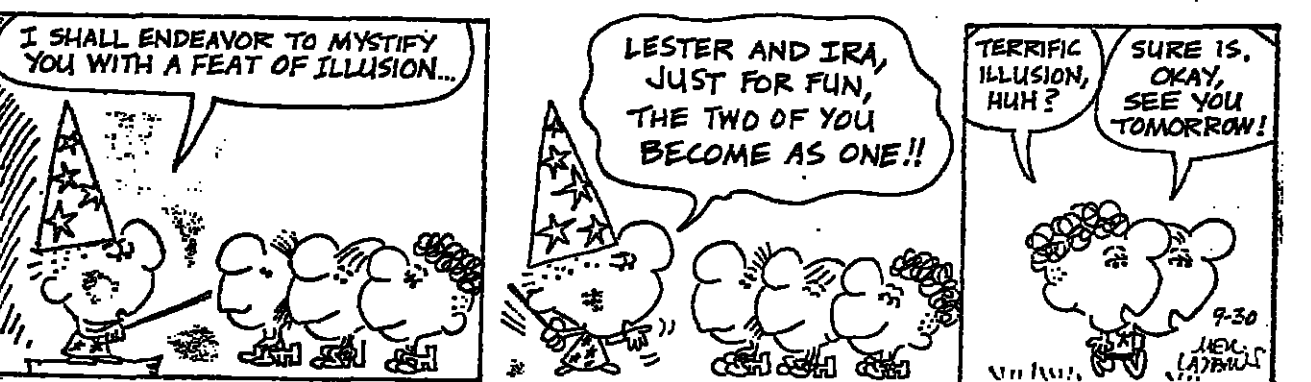
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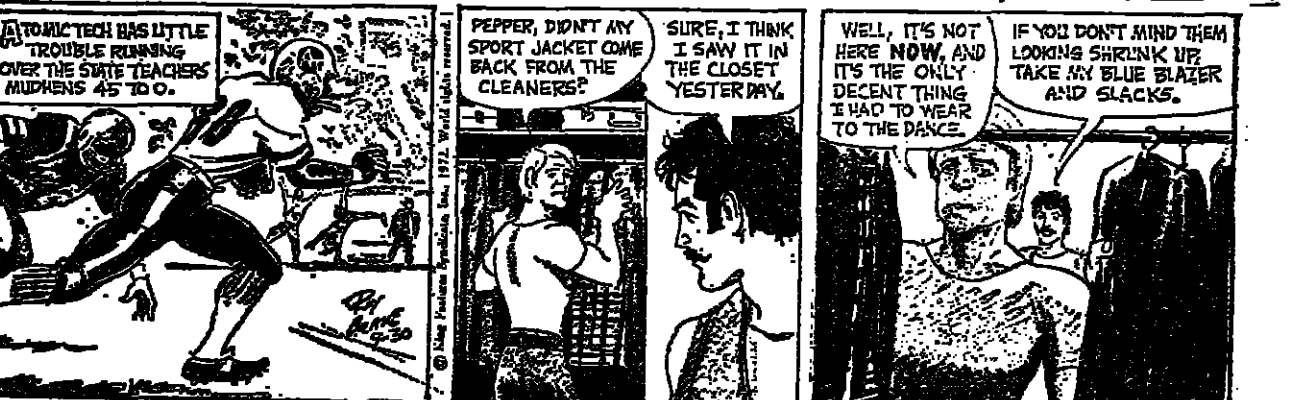
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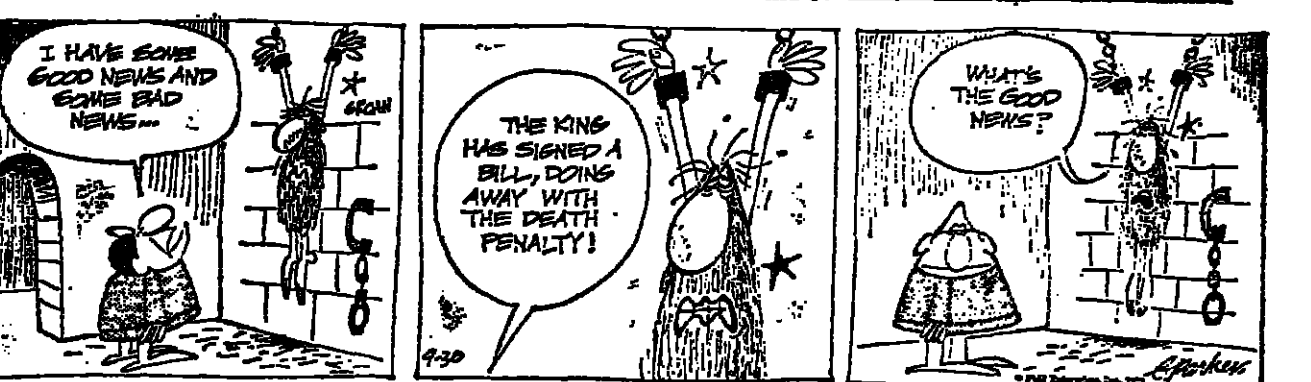
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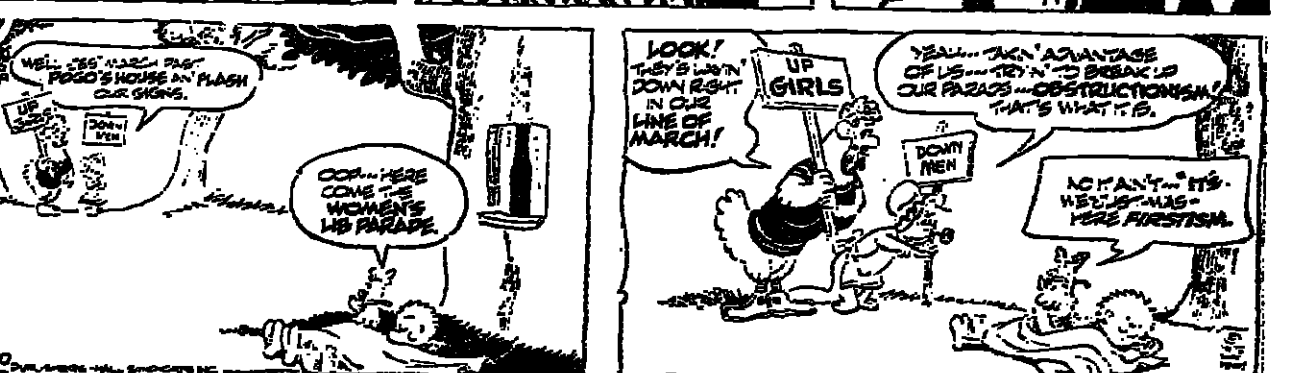
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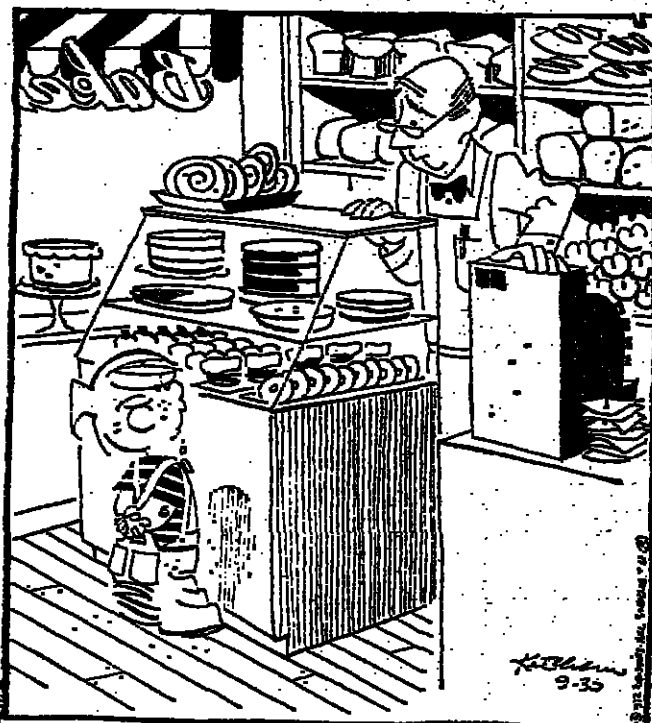
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BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

MARY TODD LINCOLN

Her Life and Letters

Edited by Justin G. Turner and Linda Levitt Turner.
 Alfred A. Knopf, 750 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by T. Harry Williams

SURELY no President's wife collected as many enemies as Mary Todd Lincoln. Most persons who came in contact with her for one reason or another disliked her. Many who never saw her gathered an unfavorable impression by reading about her. She was, in modern parlance, the victim of a bad press. The contemporary harsh appraisal of Mary Lincoln has come down as the verdict of history. As the editors Justin G. Turner and Linda Levitt Turner remark in this massive compilation of her letters, a nation that has erected monuments to her husband "prefers not to think of her, but when it does, dismisses her as a shrill, spendthrift, a mad woman."

The justice of the verdict and the reasons for it are the theme of the Turners' book. They have assembled her approximately 600 surviving letters, more than half of them not previously published or not published in their entirety, and connected them with a running commentary. The resulting account provides a somewhat fuller story of Mr. Lincoln than the biography by the late Ruth Painter Randall, but the real contribution of the book is the letters. They afford countless insights into the life of the period and will be a priceless source for historians.

The young Mary Todd revealed many of the characteristics of the later woman. She was witty, clever, often too frank, and she had a passion for nice clothes and would get them, as one observer noted, "at all hazards." She knew that she was clever, but knew too that in her day the only career for even an unusual woman was matrimony. She was determined to marry well, but also for love. "My hand will never be given, where my heart is not," she confided to a friend.

Leaving her home in Lexington, Ky., to visit relatives in the new capital of Illinois, Springfield, she met Abraham Lincoln and gave her heart to him immediately, as he gave his to her. Perhaps one reason for the fascination was that both were drawn to politics. She interest in it was thought by some to be improper, or as she admitted, "unladylike."

During the 1840s and 1850s the Lincolns enjoyed a fairly happy and serene life. Mary was proud of her husband's increasing prominence in his law practice and in politics. They purchased a house, and as his income rose she was able to indulge her taste for expensive clothes. The only cloud in this period was the death of their second son, Eddie, in 1850.

She was "doomed" before she set foot in Washington, the editors write. Determined to help her husband and to shine in her own right, she did too many things wrong and too many things a woman, even a President's wife, was not supposed to do. She lobbied to get certain men appointed to jobs or to keep other men from getting them and she presumed to advise Lincoln on how to conduct the war. All this became known to her detriment. It was not known that she also interested herself in securing positions for the lowly, including a number of former slaves.

She began a long struggle to force Congress to vote her a pension, writing to every influential man she had known and employing a lobbyist, who was also supposed to get her debts scaled down. Her letters to this man and among the saddest part of the book. Eventually, with Robert's help, she retired the debts. Not until 1870 did she win her pension, \$3,000 a year, later increased to \$5,000. This, with her share of the estate when it was settled, enabled her to live as she wished. She traveled in Europe and resumed her buying of clothes. Her son, Robert, fearing she would dissipate her property, had her committed for insanity. Another blow to her stability. She shortly won release and continued her wanderings. She died in 1882 and was at last at peace.

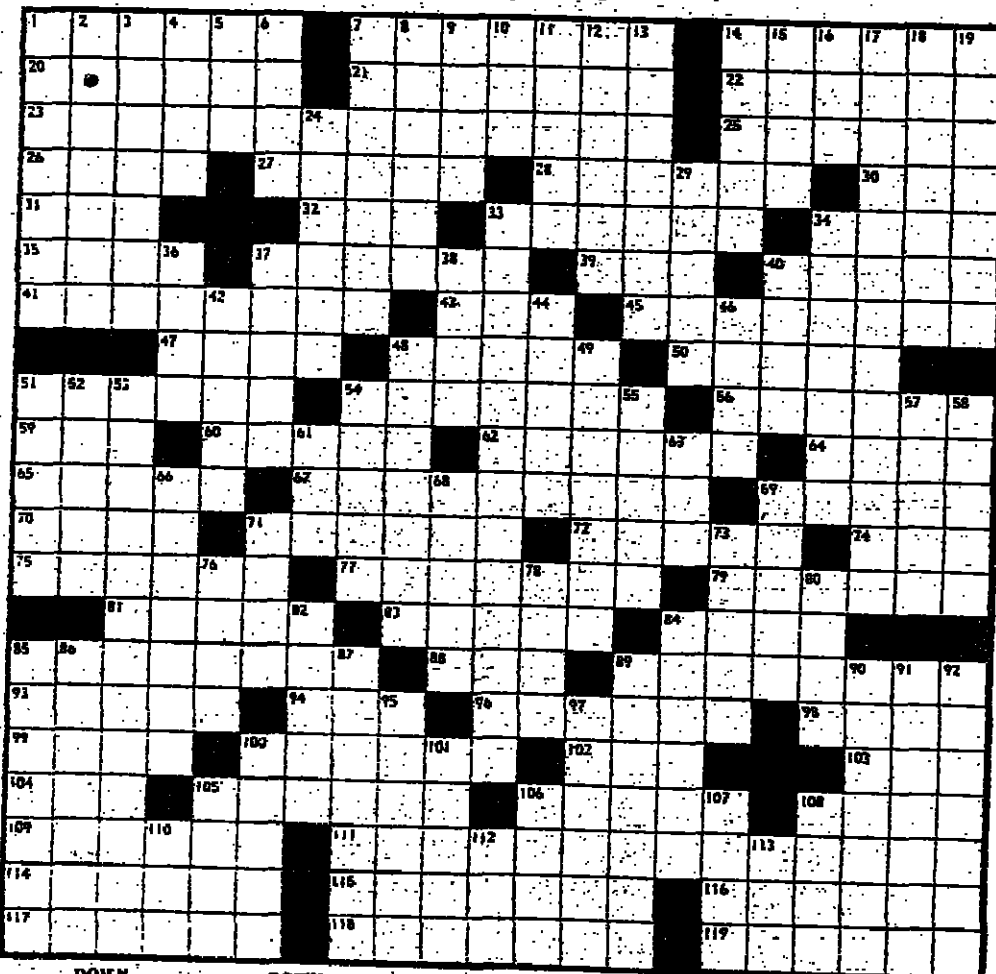
The reluctance of the nation to reward her with a pension or indeed to pay her any respect tells us something about her America. She had always been too difficult, a woman determined to go her own way in a man's world. An American that echo the free woman should rediscover Mary Lincoln.

This review by T. Harry Williams, Boyd Professor of History at Louisiana State University and the author of "Lincoln and His Generals," has been abridged.
 © The New York Times

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by
 WILL WENG

UNLIKELY PEOPLE—By Eugene T. Maleska



Yanks Edge Tigers, 3-2; A's Clinch Title in West

By Murray Chass

DETROIT, Sept. 29 (NYT).—In the end, the Yankees waited death in Detroit last night.

By edging Detroit, 3-2, on Roy White's home run off 21-game winner Mickey Lolich in the 12th inning, the Yankees remained in the race for the pennant in the American League's Eastern Division.

Thurman Munson and Andy McDaniel also hit home runs off Lolich, and Sparky Lyle rebounded from his disastrous performance 24 hours earlier for his ninth victory.

If the Yankees had lost, they would have been eliminated mathematically from title contention. By winning, they prolonged their presence in the race until at least tomorrow.

Game and a Half Back

The Tigers, meanwhile, slipped a game and a half behind first-place Boston with six games to play. Boston won yesterday, 3-1, over Kansas City.

The Tigers, who play the Red Sox here in the final three games of the season, left too many men in base, 16 runners, last night. Two of those runners failed to score in the 12th after White hit his ninth homer in the top half of the inning.

With one out in the bottom half, Jim Northrup lined his second double of the game to right-center, then went to third on Lyle's wild pitch.

Aurelio Rodriguez lined to Horacio Clarke at second and Lyle then walked Ed Brinkman before ending the game by striking out Paul Sosa, who batted for Lolich.

Hot Bat Cooked

In the 11th, the Tigers had runners at first and second with

American League East

REMAINING GAMES
BOSTON—Yankees, away (6); Baltimore, Sept. 30, Oct. 1; Detroit, Oct. 2, 3, 4.

BALTIMORE—Yankees (3); Boston, Sept. 30, Oct. 1; Cleveland, Oct. 2 (3).

NEW YORK—Yankees (3); Cleveland, Sept. 30, Oct. 1; Milwaukee, Oct. 2, 3, 4. A's, none.

DETROIT—Yankees (3); Milwaukee, Sept. 30, Oct. 1; Boston, Oct. 2, 3, 4.

only one out, but Lyle struck out Duke Sims, who had collected 13 hits in his previous 24 times at bat, and retired Frank Howard, a pinch-hitter, on a fly to right field.

Perhaps the play that wound up saving the Yankees came in the fourth. Willie Horton and Northrup singled with one out, but Rodriguez fouled out.

Brinkman then hit a fly to medium center field, and Horton tried to score after the catch. But Bobby Murcer fired the ball to Munson and the catcher caught it several feet in front of the plate and made a diving tag of Horton before he could score.

Friday

Gibson of Cards Beats Cubs, 4-1

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 (UPI).—Bob Gibson pitched a three-hitter and Ted Simmons snapped a seventh-inning tie with a leadoff homer to lead the St. Louis Cardinals to a 4-1 victory today over the Chicago Cubs.

Gibson, raising his record to 18-11, allowed only one walk and no hits over the final 6 1/3 innings after the Cubs scored their only run in the third on a single by Jose Cardenal, his steal of second and a double by Jim Hickman.

St. Louis tied it in the sixth. Lou Brock singled and continued to second when Rick Monday threw the ball to first, went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Ted Sizemore's sacrifice fly.

Simmons homered leading off the seventh to put the Cardinals ahead 2-1 and they wrapped the game up in the eighth on a walk to Sizemore, singled by Joe Torre and Ken Reitz and a double by Jorge Roque.

Burt Hooton pitched the first seven innings and took the loss.

Only Harry Bannerman, a Scot

born a few miles from here, bettered regulation figures while Charles and Australian Jack Newton were the only pair shooters.

Bannerman went out early when there was just a stiff breeze blowing. He came back with a 67 for an aggregate of 214.

By the time Charles and the other leaders drove off, they were being buffeted by winds of near-gale force.

After Charles in the overall standings came three Britons: Peter Townsend on 210, Peter Oosterhuis on 211 and Tony Jacklin on 212.

Of the other American contenders, Arnold Palmer made the most promising start, but then faded before the wind to take a 73 for an aggregate of 217.

Also at 217 was Tommy Aaron, who was the best American after 36 holes. But he has never won on a stroke course and he had a miserable 99-38-77 after frequently finding himself in the deep hilly rough for seven bogey

Oakland, Calif., Sept. 29

(UPI).—Light-hitting Dal Maxwell belted a run-scoring double in the ninth inning yesterday to give the Oakland A's an 8-7 victory over Minnesota and their second successive pennant in the American League's Western Division.

The A's down 7-0 by the fifth inning tied the score on a two-run single by Angel Mangual in the eighth. In the ninth, Sal Bando was hit by a pitch from Dave Laroche to lead off and Maxwell, who failed to bunt him along, then had to swing. He lined his game-winning double up the left centerfield alley.

The victory went to reliever Rolfe Fingers, his 11th in 19 decisions. He was the last of five Oakland pitchers. Laroche, who belted Wayne Granger out of the eighth inning with the winning run on third, suffered his sixth loss compounded to five victories.

Phillies 2, Pirates 1

In the National League, Steve Carlton's double sparked a two-run fifth inning and he went on to pitch Philadelphia to a 2-1 home victory over Pittsburgh for his 26th victory of the season. Carlton also became the eighth pitcher in baseball history to strike out 300 or more hitters in one season, getting 11 in the game.

Carlton, 26-10, leads the major league in victories and has the most victories for a National League pitcher since Juan Marichal won 36 for the Giants in 1968.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	51	58	.467	0
Chicago	52	57	.478	1 1/2
New York	51	58	.467	2 1/2
St. Louis	51	58	.467	2 1/2
Montreal	47	62	.435	3 1/2
Philadelphia	44	64	.407	3 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	52	57	.478	0
Houston	52	58	.473	1 1/2
Los Angeles	52	57	.478	1 1/2
Atlanta	49	60	.448	2 1/2
San Diego	47	62	.435	3 1/2
San Francisco	44	64	.407	3 1/2

Central Division (tie-breaker)

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 1				
(Only game scheduled.)				

Friday's Games

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis 4, Chicago 1				
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, night				
Los Angeles at Cincinnati, night				
Houston at San Diego, night				
Atlanta at San Francisco, night				

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	52	57	.478	0
San Francisco	52	57	.478	1 1/2
Baltimore	51	58	.467	2 1/2
Seattle	49	60	.448	2 1/2
Minnesota	47	62	.435	3 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	50	59	.458	0
Chicago	52	57	.478	1 1/2
San Diego	52	57	.478	1 1/2
Kansas City	49	60	.448	2 1/2
California	47	62	.435	3 1/2

Thursday's Results

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston 3, Kansas City 1				
New York 3, Detroit 2				
Oakland 4, Minnesota 7				
(Only game scheduled.)				

Friday's Games

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston at Baltimore, night				
Milwaukee at Detroit, night				
Seattle at Kansas City, night				
Chicago at Texas, night				
Minnesota at California, night				

Thursday's Line Scores

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 4				
Los Angeles 7, Cincinnati 1				
San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1				
San Diego 12, Oakland 1				

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 4				
Los Angeles 7, Cincinnati 1				
San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1				
San Diego 12, Oakland 1				

Friday's Games

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore 7, Detroit 1				
Seattle 7, Kansas City 1				
Chicago 7, Minnesota 1				
San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1				

San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1

San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1

San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1

San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1

San Francisco 12, Milwaukee 1



VOCAL SUPPORT—Canadian fans in Moscow cheer after the winning goal was scored against the Soviet team.

For Canada, Bedlam; For Russia, Complaints

From Wire Dispatches

MOSCOW, Sept. 29.—The sound started up by the roof of V. I. Lenin Arena and washed down over rows of 3,000 Canadians toward the scarred ice: "We're number one, we're number one."

Team Canada's captain, Phil Esposito, jammed two fingers in the air in a victory sign and Rod Gilbert heaved one of his padded gloves high over the ice.

Paul Henderson said "Unbelievable, unbelievable" as he described his feeling after scoring the winning goal against the Soviet national team. The goal, with 34 seconds left, gave the Canadians a 5-4 victory in the final game of the eight-game series, and an overall record of 4-3-1.

Coach is Pleased

Coach Harry Sinden said the victory had wiped out the disgrace of losing two of the first four games in Canada.

One-goal victories in each of the last three games amounted to the "three for one" players than our style," he said. "I'm happy particularly for the National Hockey League players who've been criticized and called a disgrace to their country."

But Soviet sports writers disagreed today, insisting that the "myth of the Canadian pros' invincibility has been destroyed."

The Soviet press accused the Canadians of "crudity," "foul play," "hooliganism" and "unethical playing."

The labor union newspaper, Trud, found consolation in the Soviet squad's playing, which "confirmed our greater mastery and higher level of our collective attack." It said that the Canadians "won the last match only with great difficulty, using both prohibited and permitted methods."

The national sports paper, Soviet Sport, said the Canadians' "crudity" was probably due to the Russians' "high velocity on the ice."

The "Soviet team began the final game with unusually high speed," the paper said, "and this

was probably not expected by the Canadians, who therefore began to violate the rules."

And the government press agency, Tass, complained that "it is indeed difficult to explain by temperament the Canadians' methodical persecution of the leading Soviet players."

The Canadian team left the Soviet Union today for Prague, where it faces the world champion Czech team tomorrow.

Daily Double in Rhode Island Pays \$15,005, a U.S. Record

LINCOLN, R.I., Sept. 29 (AP).—A 92-40-1 shot figured in a \$15,005 daily double last night at Lincoln Downs, for the largest daily double payoff in U.S. track history.

Two unidentified ticket holders each had \$2 tickets on the winning combination of 9 and 12. The winner in the first race was Pava, a 92-40-1 shot, who won by 1 1/2 lengths and returned \$167.80, \$25.00 and \$25.00.

The winner in the second race was Sealed Set, a 22-40-1 shot, who won by a half length and paid \$45, \$14.60 and \$9.

The highest previous payoff recorded in the United States, where the daily double was inaugurated in 1932, was \$10,772.40 at Washington Park near Chicago in 1939.

their line-up, including John Reaves at quarterback. He displayed fine arm in throwing a scoring pass last week to David Jackson, who leads the league in catches. This is one of the four games the Giants might win. Betting choice: Giants by 7.

The United States plays the Romanians in the Davis Cup finals from Oct. 12 to 15. It will mark the fifth time this year that the defending champions play a Cup match on foreign soil. The path has gone from Jamaica, to Mexico City, to Chile, to Spain.

The U.S. team arrived in Europe last night and starts preparing tomorrow at Roland Garros Stadium here by playing eight matches against ranking French players. There will be seven more matches on Sunday, with the opening each day at 1 p.m.

The members of the U.S. team are: Harold Solomon, Stan Smith, Brian Gottfried, Eddie Dibbs, Tom Gorman and Erik Van Dillen.

MONDAY

NEW YORK GIANTS (0-2-0) at PHILADELPHIA (0-2-0)—The Eagles will have four rookies in

A Sport Too Pure to Last

By Leonard Shapiro

HAVERFORD, Pa., Sept. 29 (WP).—Haverford College, founded by Quakers to stress a rigorous academic program, has managed to field a football team since 1879, with an occasional lapse during time of war, depression or very long losing streaks.

Now it seems that nothing more than a bit of apathy and a heap of fresh bad luck has forced the school to cancel this season's eight-game schedule.

That decision will hardly shake the foundations of collegiate football, but there is a reason to lament the demise—temporary or otherwise—of football at Haverford College.

18 Veterans Missing

Athletic director and football coach Dana Swan has helped cultivate one of the purest football programs in America.

He has never set foot in a high school senior's living room, never called a prospect on the telephone, hardly ever conducted two-day workouts.

Haverford never had any real

difficulty fielding a team until this fall, when only 12 of an expected 30 veterans from last year's 2-6 team reported for practice.

Ten of the no-shows took leaves of absence from the campus off Philadelphia's Main Line. Eight more decided that football did not fit into their life styles—many had been hurt the year before and did not wish to return.

Actually, 17 showed up for the start of fall practice, including five freshmen. In previous years, Swan said, at least 20 freshmen usually came out, and many played regularly. This year, of 244 freshmen admitted to the all-male 750-student school, only 10 had played high school football.

Nevertheless, the 17 recruited seven of the largest bodies they could find in a lunch line for emergency duty.

But it never worked out. These players were injured in a serious manner, a 31-15 Cheyney State, and, on Sept. 13, Swan decided to cancel the season.

"Somebody was going to get

badly hurt," Swan said. "This way, they may be hurt inside, but at least they come out of it with some dignity."

The players are depressed by the situation. Although Swan insists there is a good chance the sport will make a comeback next year, they are not so sure.

"A lot of people here were very happy to see the end of football," said Mike Davis, a junior defensive back and one of seven blacks on the team. "This is a Quaker school, and there's a bad attitude toward anything involving violence."

"People wouldn't say 'We hate football,' they'd say 'We don't need it, we don't need all that contact.'"

John Schiel, the quarterback, complained that many students simply never cared, that they sneered at the football players as "lesser beings, jocks and all that garbage."

Crowds of 300 were considered exceptional for home games—admission, of course, was free—and the Haverford band usually consisted of a trumpet player and a few friends with kazoes.

Ivy League's Football Season Is Opening

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (NYT).—Seven Ivy League football teams open their season tonight and tomorrow. As the last major college teams to begin the 1972 campaign, Brown, which plays Rhode Island, got a week's start on Ivy colleagues and lost to Holy Cross last Saturday.

Pennsylvania began by playing Lafayette tonight in Penn's first night game.

Yale will be interesting to watch because coach Carmen Cosma has decided to go with the wishbone offense. Yale's first test will be with Connecticut in the Yale Bowl. Dartmouth plays New Hampshire, Cornell meets Colgate, Harvard plays Massachusetts and the original football rivals—Princeton and Rutgers—play at Princeton.

Columbia will open its season tonight at Fordham, marking the first time a pair of New York teams have met since 1953 when Fordham trounced New York University, 45-0.

Columbia, given a good chance at the league title, will probably be looking ahead to Princeton next week when the Lions and Tigers play the first game in the 100th anniversary season of the Ivy League.

Thus, the 1972 season is in full swing three weeks after the first major college teams began 11-game schedules. Ivy teams are still playing only nine-game schedules.

Out in the Big Eight, where much of the college football power

Share the Lead In Golf in Iowa

By Gordon S. White Jr.

BETTENDORF, Iowa, Sept. 29 (AP).—Jack Lewis and Don Iverson matched four-under-par 67s for the first-round lead before a thunderstorm and the threat of a tournament suspension of play yesterday in the \$100,000 Crow Valley Open golf tournament.

Iverson and Lewis were one stroke in front of Gibby Gilbert, who posted his score moments before the storm swept over the 6,501-yard Crow Valley Golf Club course.

Two dozen players had not completed their rounds when play was postponed. They will complete play from the point they had reached.

First-Round Leaders

	Score
Don Iverson	35-32-67
Jack Lewis	35-32-67
Gibby Gilbert	35-33-68
Lee Trevino	35-34-69
Craig Bear	34-35-69
Martin Beutik	34-35-69
Bob Smith	34-35-69
Sam Adams	34-36-70
Dale Douglas	34-36-70
Jim Foxworth	34-36-70
Forest Feiler	35-35-70
Rick Rhoads	35-37-72
Gary Borenman	35-37-72

in beating Oregon, 68-3, last Saturday.

The Sooners are even capable of topping Nebraska's 77-7 victory over Army. The way teams are rolling it up in order to move up in the weekly polls, anything is possible with these two Big Eight teams.

Minnesota has to play against Nebraska. The Gophers just hope they won't have to listen next week to Nebraska explain why it scored a lot of points. Army said nothing as coach Bob Devaney of Nebraska spent his week giving reasons for 77 points.

"The other powers in the nation favored to win are Ohio State, Southern California, Colorado, Michigan, Notre Dame, Alabama and Louisiana State. But it is getting to that time when, one by one, the high and mighty begin to fall.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—In Phoenix, Ariz., in the Virginia Slims-Pennex Thunderbirds women's doubles tournament, Frances Durr of France and Nancy Gunter and Wendy Overton of the United States won their matches. Miss Durr, seeded second, defeated Barbara Davis of the United States, 6-4, 6-4. Second-seeded Gunter eliminated Julie Heldman, 6-3, 6-2. Third-seeded Overton beat seventh-seeded Julie Heldman, 6-3, 6-2. Gunter and Overton advanced with a 6-2, 5-6 victory over Wendy Overton of Australia.

In Albany, Calif., Ken Rosewall was defeated, 1-6, 6-4, by fellow Australian John Alexander in the Redwood Bank International tennis championship, 6-3, 6-4. Rosewall's other matches as John Newcombe defeated Gerald Batick, 6-0, 6-0. Australian John Newcombe, 7-5, 7-5, and Roy Emerson beat Samuli el-Shahel of Egypt, 6-4, 6-4.

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Art Buchwald

White House Halftime

WASHINGTON—"Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is Howard Lowell and we're at halftime at Presidential Election Stadium where we are witnessing one of the dullest political football games ever played before a nationwide TV audience.

"The McGovern team is behind by 28 points in the polls and the Nixon team seems to be running at will. This is particularly interesting because Nixon has not even been in the ball game. He's been sitting on the bench and sending in plays to his assistants. This has enraged the McGovern team who claim they came to play Nixon and not his flunkies. But Nixon has said it is unprofessional for someone in his position to go out on the field and mix it up with the McGovern rabble.

"In the first quarter, the McGovern team got off to a bad start when McGovern's star running back, Tom Eagleton, fumbled the ball. McGovern backed Eagleton in the fumble, but a few minutes later substituted Sarge Shriver in the backfield and sent Eagleton to the locker room.

"This caused great consternation on the team and they were penalized one month for unsportsmanlike conduct.

"Another thing that caused the McGovern team to lose yardage was that, although McGovern is the quarterback, everyone on the team was calling a different play.

"When McGovern would call for a pass, Shriver would run with the ball. When McGovern

signaled for a punt, several of his linemen went over his head and tried an end run. It took almost the entire first half for McGovern to persuade the fans he was calling the signals, and many people still are not convinced.

"The McGovern team was selected to play in the White House Bowl because of their new brand of football. But as we have seen during the first half, they are playing the same style of football as previous times without, I might add, much success.

"There has been a great deal of recrimination about this contest. The McGovern team claims the Nixon team bugged the McGovern locker room and stole the McGovern game plan.

"Nixon had one of his assistants coaches look into these charges in what he called the most thorough investigation in football history. The assistant coach concluded no one on the Nixon team had anything to do with the bugging of the locker room and was appalled that the McGovern team would make an issue of it.

"The McGovern team also has claimed that one of the reasons it hasn't played well is the lack of money. Their helmets are dented, their shoulder pads are torn and a few of the players have no shoes. They maintain every time the Nixon team has a time out, the water boy, Maurice Stans, brings out another bucket of money on the field.

"Money does seem to be a problem in this game, but that's only part of it. Let's face it, folks, George McGovern is no Joe Namath. His plays have been unimaginative, his ball handling suspect and as far as the fans are concerned his passes have not been on target.

"The Nixon team with its huge lead is playing it safe, using up the clock with runs down the middle. The name of the game as far as Nixon is concerned is defense.

"And that about summarizes the first half. The teams have now come back on the field for the second half.

"There is McGovern and Shriver screaming at Nixon to get off the bench. But Nixon is ignoring them and instructing Spiro Agnew where to kick the ball."



Buchwald

When Being a Rubinstein Is a Handicap

By William Glover

NEW YORK (AP)—Art repeats life, sort of, for John Rubinstein, 25.

His father is the pianist Arthur. In John's first Broadway show, the frizzy-haired actor portrays a son of Charlemagne, the great Holy Roman Emperor.

To stretch the parallel a bit further, neither son turned out just as father intended. A pattern that John, a most happy chap, finds mildly amusing, though unintentional.

"They've known always this is what I really wanted," he says "though I don't think they've got it quite straight. They still always take my music more seriously than my theater. That's for them, not because they think I do it better, but for their image of me, it fits better."

And he cheerfully relates, he did not expect to be picked for the title role in the \$500,000 musical "Pippin," which opened a few nights ago in Washington and is scheduled to arrive at the Imperial Theatre in New York on Oct. 23.

The plot concerns the various life styles purportedly tried back in the 8th century by Charlemagne's son, Pippin or Pepin. You can look him up in the records, which John did, "and I'm damned if I could find anything about him other than he became king of Italy."

The Schoolboy

John Rubinstein has been performing on TV, screen and on the stage since he was a schoolboy. He has played everything from Maid Marian in "Robin Hood" ("I had a good soprano voice") to Macbeth himself at age 13.

Being the son of a famous man, John obliquely concedes, can be a career handicap which he has sedulously combated. "If someone comes up and says 'Oh, you're the son of Arthur,' I'm sure you'll get a lot of trouble. I'm sure my father was disappointed," says John. "No doors were ever opened because of him. That I fought."

John began taking piano lessons at 4, a path previously followed by his older sisters and brother, Eva, Paul and Alina. "I'm sure my father was disappointed," says John. "No doors were ever opened because of him. That I fought."

The older children dropped out fairly soon "but my younger sister and I had a musical gift of some kind. Father never taught us, but every now and then he'd



John Rubinstein rehearsing for "Pippin."

make us play and comment. But we were scared to death always to play for him because he'd suddenly become very professional in his attitude. Never just father and his sweet kids, always 'how's the Mozart'—what about that passage?

The adolescent years, nevertheless, were filled with dinner-time recitals for friends who happened to drop by—"like Stravinsky, Milhaud and Poulenc." And grand tours of Europe each summer.

Turning Point

A big turning point came at age 8, when the family moved from his native Los Angeles to be in the concert world of New York. John entered a private school that had a remarkable drama teacher. He also discovered Broadway show music.

"Instead of practicing my Mendelssohn, I was figuring out Porter or Rodgers. They really took me over. I was still a little behind, though, in my musical education, because I wasn't into Elvis Presley, boogie-woogie or early rock-and-roll. Since then he's made a movie with Presley.

In his senior year, at another prestigious prep school, John uncovered a knack for composing, wrote the annual class show with a schoolmate and his father attended. "He'd already expressed disapproval," says John. "Not of a strain-faced nature, but sort of a personal offense that I was doing things which other people can't stand. Almost anything—disease, death and war."

"Every now and then, it takes the shape of other people that I'm a guy who doesn't care. It's quite the opposite. It's a trust that nothing can go wrong. It's almost a religious feeling."

Composing

His main interest remains composing. "I would never want to give up writing music," he says. He has done scores for several films and has another currently in the works.

"His musical taste runs on traditional lines. Electronic and other experimental forms are admired for technical brilliance but harmony-less sound expresses to me only a certain negativity; it's threatening."

"I don't know what it is. I talk about it with other people a lot. I've been very happy. I always have been. I find things that are beautiful and funny always, even in things which other people can't stand. Almost anything—disease, death and war."

"Every now and then, it takes the shape of other people that I'm a guy who doesn't care. It's quite the opposite. It's a trust that nothing can go wrong. It's almost a religious feeling."

People: Losing His Cake, But Eating It, Too

This half a loaf can be sliced two ways: no better than none at all, or as good as gold, more or less. London's Robert Baldwin, 38, was making a \$50 deposit at his bank when a thief grabbed the money, ripping the bills in half. The thief fled, taking the torn halves with him and leaving Baldwin with the other halves. The bank said the thief's halves would be useless if he tried to replace them, but it said it will reimburse Baldwin for the money.



Christine Jorgensen

As a person who has experienced both sides of the issue, Christine Jorgensen said she didn't understand the women's liberation movement. Discussing the subject with a group of students at the University of Minnesota at Duluth, Miss Jorgensen, who underwent a sex-change operation in Denmark in 1969, said, "I don't know very many women who aren't liberated." Men need liberation, too, said Miss Jorgensen. Recalling her operation, she added, "I can look back and see this was the beginning of a sexual revolution."

POSTPONED: The wedding of Susan Agnew, 24, daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Spiro Agnew, and William Stein, 30, a Baltimore accountant, according to Mrs. Agnew, who said, "The wedding has been temporarily postponed until all this is over." Asked if there was a rift between the two, Mrs. Agnew said, "Well, yes, but I'm engaged to William Stein, and I'm engaged to William Stein." The wedding was broken in the summer of 1971.

A motel at Franklin, Tennessee, had this sign in the restaurant window: "Waitresses to strip." An inquiring reporter inquired and was assured "by manager R.L. Benson that the sign was correct, he had waitedresses to strip tables and nothing else."

BORN: An eight-and-a-half pound girl, by cesarean section, to Prime Minister and Mrs. William McMahon in Sydney, Australia. It is the third child for 42-year-old Mrs. McMahon and the 64-year-old premier. NAMED: Ex-Beadle John Lennon as the "Singer" in a poll of his fellow musicians conducted by New Musical Express, a British pop music magazine. DISMISSED:

Karl Jerome, 23, Jacqueline Onassis' New York chef—the 19th cook to leave her employ over the years.

Another ex-Beadle, Paul McCartney, is accused by his neighbors in the exclusive St. John's Wood section of London of being rude. Their complaints to the police worked to the extent that the McCartneys' snatched their nine sheepdogs, but then, says McCartney, a complaint note was returned bearing a crudely scrawled four-letter reply. "It was inexcusable," said the pre-ferring-to-remain-anonymous neighbor. There was no need at all to send that. It just shows a dreadful lack of manners. Our three children used to adore him. Now they have nothing but contempt for him." Commented McCartney: "They're all mad around here. They're a load of coonies—I don't care what they say."

ENGAGED: Shizuka Yokoi, 37, former Japanese Army sergeant who returned to Japan in January after hiding in the jungles of Guam for 28 years, to a 41-year-old Kyoto woman, Mithoko Hatahara. No wedding date has been announced.

Former Jair Novais of Belo Horizonte, Brazil, published maps for would-be users of his popular home-made marihuana. His plantation is rather remotely located, he said, the police can read maps, too.

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